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New Mexico District work-effort analysis computer program

By

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Open-file report

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## Abstract

The computer program (CAN 2) described in this report is one of several related programs used in the New Mexico District cost-analysis system. The work-effort information used in these programs is accumulated and entered to the nearest hour on forms completed by each employee. Tabulating cards are punched directly from these forms after visual examinations for errors are made. Reports containing detailed work-effort data itemized by employee within each project and account and by account and project for each employee are prepared for both current-month and year-to-date periods by the CAN 2 computer program. An option allowing preparation of reports for a specified 3-month period is provided. The total number of hours worked on each account and project and a grand total of hours worked in the New Mexico District is computed and presented in a summary report for each period.

Work effort not chargeable directly to individual projects or accounts is considered as overhead and can be apportioned to the individual accounts and projects on the basis of the ratio of the total hours of work effort for the individual accounts or projects to the total New Mexico District work effort at the option of the user. The hours of work performed by a particular section, such as General Investigations or Surface Water, are prorated and charged to the projects or accounts within the particular section. A number of surveillance or buffer accounts are employed to account for the hours worked on special events or on those parts of large projects or accounts that require a more detailed analysis. Any part of the New Mexico District operation can be separated and analyzed in detail by establishing an appropriate buffer account.

With the exception of statements associated with word size, the computer program is written in FORTRAN IV in a relatively low and standard language level to facilitate its use on different digital computers. The program has been run only on a Control Data Corporation 6600 computer system. Central processing computer time has seldom exceeded 5 minutes on the longest year-to-date runs.

## Introduction

The New Mexico District cost-analysis system includes three large and five smaller computer programs developed to provide cost and work-effort information for each account and project on a current basis. This information is needed for the management of current operations and planning of future activities in a District program. For brevity and use internally in the computer, these programs are referred to as CAN, CAN 2, CANCODE, CAN 1350, CANSAL, CANCAR, CANMIG, and CANLEG. The acronym, CAN, is derived from the words, Cost Analysis.

The three largest and most important computer programs are CAN, CAN 2, and CANCODE. CAN, the largest and most complex computer program in the New Mexico District cost-analysis system, provides detailed cost information expressed in dollars on current month and year-to-date bases (Hiss, Trantolo and Sparks, 1971). CAN 1350, a smaller computer program written to compute the Summary of Hours by Fund and Phase report has been described previously by Hiss (1969). The CANCODE program prepares printer-plotted graphs of the percentage of total time expended on each work and location code. Reports are printed for each employee, account, project, and for the total District. With this report, the manager can determine at a glance what has been accomplished and is able to judge what changes, if any, are necessary to bring the work effort into a proper balance. Two small computer programs, CANSAL and CANCAR, are used to provide the administrative section with sorted employee salary and vehicle data. CANLEG is a small program used to prepare ledger information sorted by object code and date and then by account number and project. This information is also utilized in the administrative section of the New Mexico District. The CANMIG program is used to prepare a report containing a list of employees by grade, time in grade, and length of service in the New Mexico District. The general flow of data through the CAN 1350, CAN 2, CAN, CANCODE, and CANLEG computer programs used to prepare several of the cost-analysis reports used in the New Mexico District are diagrammed in figure 1.

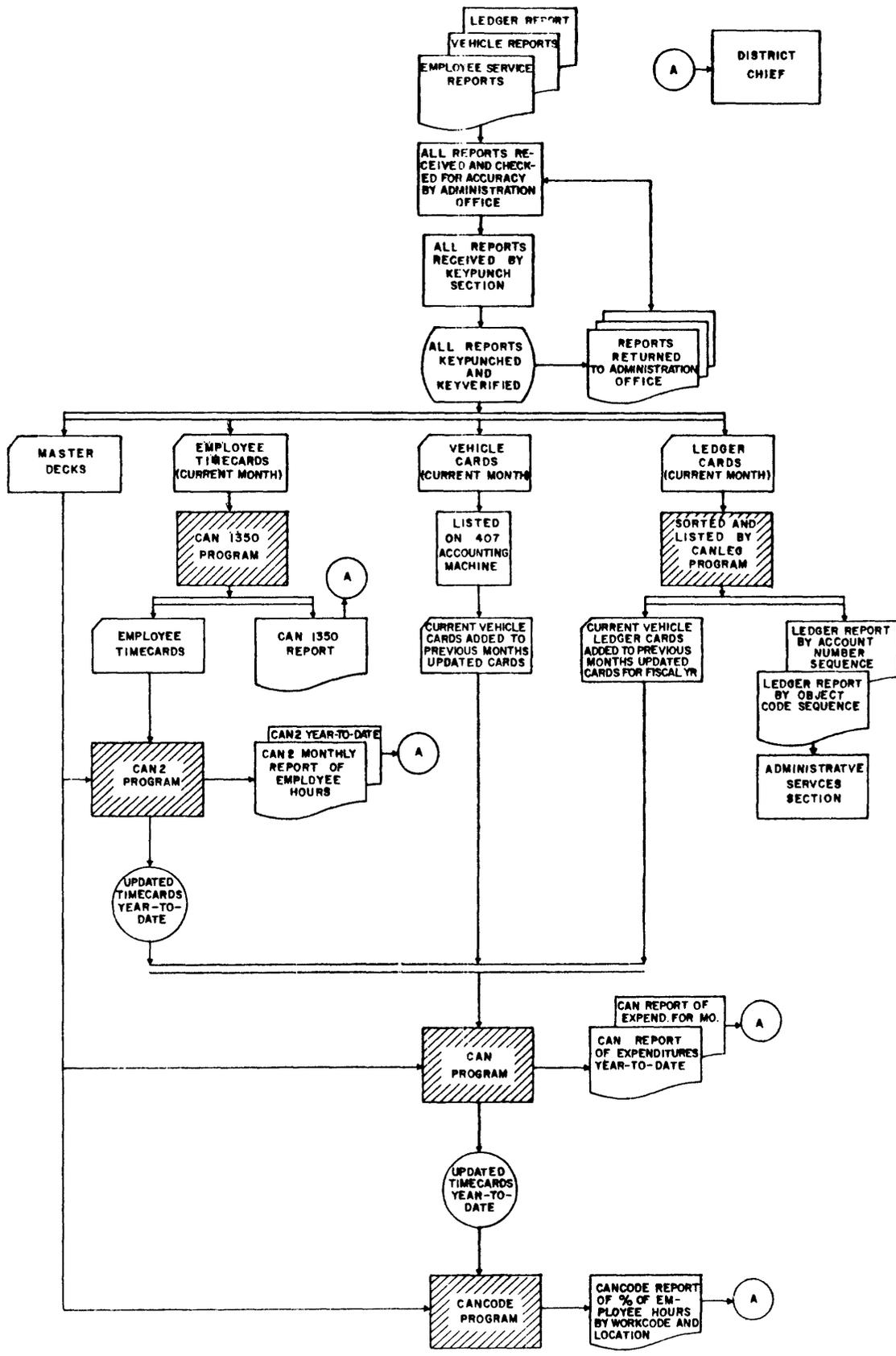


Figure 1.--General flow of data through five of the computer programs utilized in the New Mexico District cost-analysis system.

The use of the second of the principal computer programs, referred to as CAN 2, is described in this report. The CAN 2 computer program, in turn, consists of three smaller program modules referred to as SRTT, SRTR, and CANST. The acronyms, SRTT, SRTR, and CANST, are derived from sort routines called in the program modules.

## Acknowledgments

The New Mexico District cost-analysis system was designed by the senior author. Mr. T. R. Ramsey wrote the first version of the CAN 2 computer program in the spring of 1968. This program was greatly revised and expanded in the fall of 1968 and modified on subsequent occasions by Mr. A. P. Trantolo. One of the sort routines used in the CAN 2 program was written by Mr. J. B. Peterson. The program module identified as CANST was developed in cooperation with the Colorado District, U.S. Geological Survey. Mr. D. R. Posson assisted the authors with final program and report preparation. Miss J. L. Sparks has been largely responsible for development of the forms and for the day-to-day operations. The authors express their gratitude for the patience and understanding shown by personnel of the New Mexico District during the development of this cost-analysis system.

## Description

All information used in the computerized New Mexico District cost-analysis system is initially recorded on coding sheets from which tabulating cards are punched. Adoption of this cost-analysis system will require several changes in the normal district-level bookkeeping procedures. The employee service report forms are replaced with coding sheets to eliminate the costly and repetitive hand manipulations of data which, in addition to increasing operating costs, often result in many errors.

Hours of work chargeable only to a particular section, such as General Investigations or Surface Water, are charged to special accounts, referred to herein as the 20 accounts, such as 20GI, 20SW, 20SL, or 20CL, and then prorated to the individual projects and accounts within the particular section on the basis of the ratio of total number of hours worked on each of the individual accounts or projects to the combined work effort devoted to all of the individual accounts or projects. A number of buffer accounts are established to maintain surveillance of special events or those parts of large projects or accounts that require a more detailed analysis. Any part of the district operation can be separated and analyzed in detail by establishing an appropriate buffer account.

Work effort not chargeable to individual projects or accounts is accumulated in an overhead account (the "00" account) and printed in the summary report. It is not prorated to the individual accounts and projects as it is in the CAN program (Hiss, Trantolo and Sparks, 1971) because of District billing requirements. However, an option is provided whereby the program can be easily modified to prorate the overhead account in a manner identical to that followed in the special 20 accounts.

The CAN 2 computer program is written in FORTRAN IV with a minimum of machine-dependent language. Comment cards are inserted throughout the program to describe the statements and operations performed by the program.

The general flow of data and operational procedures followed in the CAN 2 program in the New Mexico District cost-analysis system is shown in figure 2.

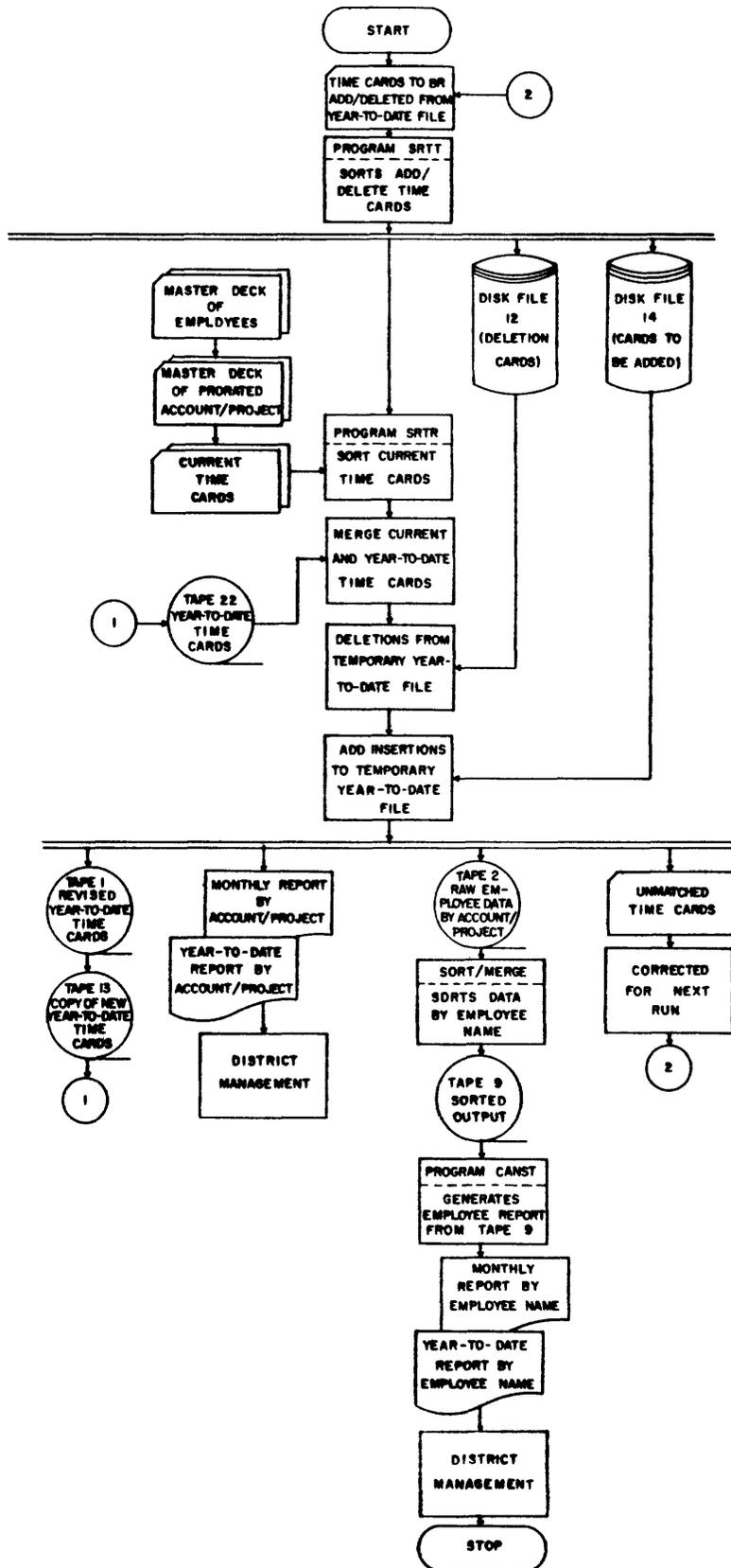


Figure 2.--Flow of data and operation of the CAN 2 computer program.

## Data used in the CAN 2 program

Individuals working in the New Mexico District complete the employee service report form shown in figure 3. Information for the master files required for operation of the computer program is normally furnished by administrative personnel. However, the card decks containing this information are maintained by a computer aide in the New Mexico District who submits the computer programs and data decks to the computer center for report preparation.

Approximately 25,000 employee service report tabulating cards (time cards) are accumulated each year for a work force of 75 to 100 persons in the New Mexico District. Computer program runs become progressively larger each month because the program is written to compute one of the reports on a year-to-date basis. However, running times have seldom exceeded 5 minutes of central processor unit time on a Control Data Corporation 6600 computer system.



## Coding instructions for input data

### Employee service report and card 1, the time card

Time cards, card 1, are prepared (punched) from an employee service report. The cards are used in the cost-analysis system to record hours worked on a particular project and account by an individual employee (fig. 3). Other uses of this employee service report have been previously described by Hiss (1969) and Hiss, Trantolo and Sparks (1971).

The employee service report is completed as follows:

All numbers must be right-hand justified within a specified field with leading zeros inserted where necessary.

Columns 1-9. Enter the social security number of the employee in this field.

Columns 10-11. Enter the last two digits of the calendar year.

Columns 12-13. Enter the numeric digits appropriate for the current month. For example, 01 would signify January; and 12, December.

The first 13 columns are duplicated by keypunch on all cards for the same employee and pay period.

Columns 14-15. Enter the calendar day work commenced on a particular job.

Columns 16-17. Enter the calendar day work was completed. Do not complete this field if the work was finished on the same day it was started. Whenever the type of work or projects and accounts varies daily, the work should be encoded on a daily basis to enable analysis of daily work patterns in other computer programs. If the work projects or accounts are consistent for more than one day, the number of hours can be accumulated and entered on one line as shown in figure 3. Work is accounted for to the nearest hour. Jobs involving a number of accounts or projects are prorated by the employee at the end of each day or other convenient period.

Columns 18-21. Enter the account number which may consist of two numbers and two letters. The alphabetical designators may or may not be present for an account. The appropriate account is selected from the account/project table printed on the current employee service report. Each line completed on the employee service report must contain an account number. Columns 18-19 contain only numeric information and columns 20-21 are reserved for alphabetical information only.

Columns 22-25. Enter the appropriate project number which may consist of three numbers and one letter. Columns 22-24 contain only numeric information. Column 25 is reserved for optional use of Sub-district location codes. The project number is selected from the account/project table printed on the current employee service report. The numerical portion is entered right-hand justified and preceded with leading zeros wherever necessary.

Columns 26-29. Enter the appropriate work code selected from the work-code table on the current version of the employee service report. A reasonably complete diagnostic analysis of District operating costs and work accomplishments is made possible through use of a three-part work code, composed of four alphabetical characters (fig. 3). The first part of the work code, column 26, is a single letter denoting the major work category. Letters "C", "A", and "I" denote data collection, data synthesis and analysis, and indirect labor, respectively.

The middle two alphabetical characters of the work code, columns 27-28, denote the type of work. Some categories have no meaning in association with some work types. Therefore, the category designation has been left blank in some instances.

The third part of the work code, column 29, denotes the location of the employee's work effort.

The major work categories are broad classifications applied in the same manner as the Geological Survey Employee Service Report, Form 9-1348. The work-type codes are designed to describe most of the district work efforts yet not be so detailed as to be cumbersome. Work codes can be added or changed with only minor revisions to existing programs.

Category code "I" signifying indirect charges must be used exclusively with the overhead account. Category codes "A" and "C" are used with all direct charges including the prorated "20" accounts.

The location codes and work codes listed on figure 3 are generally self-explanatory. The enroute location code "E" is to be used in conjunction with fieldwork when considerable travel time is involved between observations. This would occur particularly in stream gaging, collecting water samples at various stations, making observation-well rounds, and in general field mapping. For example, in stream gaging where the distance between the office and the gaging stations and between the various gaging stations requires a significant amount of travel time, the entries would be CSWF for the measurement periods and CSWE for the travel time. The two entries would be prorated on an 8-hour day basis. If the travel time were minor the entry would be on one line with CSWF used to describe the work activity. If the observations were made continually by passengers and (or) the vehicle operator while driving, the location code "F" would be used because enroute travel would be incidental to the work effort.

Columns 30-31. Enter the number of regular duty hours, including hours of annual, sick, or other leave in this field.

Columns 32-33. Enter only those hours worked while receiving pay for overtime duty in this field. When this field is used, the regular hours field must be filled in with zeros.

Column 34. Personnel employed in "WAE" category enter a "1" in this column on each line used. All others will leave this column blank.

Column 35-78. These columns are not used.

Column 79. Punch program flags "0" and "1" in this column for file maintenance purposes only as required. This column does not appear on the employee service report (fig. 3) because it is used only by the person in charge of maintaining the data file.

Column 80. The preprinted "1" in column 80 is used as a card-type indicator.

The number of hours entered on the coding sheet is summed by the employee and reported at the bottom of the employee service report to insure that all hours have been accounted for.

A new line entry is to be used each and every time the account or project number changes or the letter code describing the type of work changes. A wavy line may be used to indicate repeated information on several lines for that particular field (fig. 3).

A person working on the same project for a period encompassing a weekend will make an entry for each week.

Information recorded in the space labeled "Remarks" on figure 3 is not keypunched. This space is provided for classifications or notes describing any particular work done. Each account/project, social security number and work code should be individually checked against current tables before keypunching if coding errors are frequently made by personnel. The number of hours worked and all leave must agree with hours furnished to the Washington offices.

## Proration of work effort

### Special overhead charges

Management and operational functions within the New Mexico District are divided into General Investigations, Surface Water, and Quality of Water disciplines. Work within the Quality of Water discipline falls into two categories, either sediment or chemical laboratory work. Certain support functions are often attributable to a group of closely related accounts and projects which may fall entirely within the scope of only one discipline. Because of this, the work efforts of the supporting activities are most equitably distributed among the associated projects or accounts on the basis of the ratio of the work effort of the individual project or account to the total work effort for the group. The prorated special overhead charges are computed in the CAN 2 computer program and assigned to the individual project and account on this basis. The special prorated accounts codes and the identified discipline used in the New Mexico District are 20GI (General Investigations), 20SW (Surface Water), 20CL (Chemical Laboratory), and 20SL (Sediment Laboratory). The projects associated with each special prorated account are listed in table 1.

Table 1.--Prorated account/project deck from master file

*A.	4	
B.	20G10	GENERAL INVESTIGATIONS
C.	002	
	107	
	112	
	113	
	.	
	.	
	.	
		(BLANK CARD)
B.	20SW0	SURFACE WATER
D.	01 001	
	02 001	
	06 001	
	07 001	
	.	
	.	
	.	
		(BLANK CARD)
B.	20SLO	SED LAB
D.	01 004	
	13 004	
	141 004	
	14P 004	
	.	
	.	
	.	
		(BLANK CARD)
B.	20CLO	CHEM LAB
D.	01 003	
	11 003	
	12 003	
	13 003	
	.	
	.	
	.	
		(BLANK CARD)

\*A, B, C, and D refer to sections in the description of the prorated account/project decks.

### General overhead (indirect charges)

The hours worked on general and administrative functions cannot be assigned to individual accounts or projects. It is also very difficult to equitably distribute the hourly charges for annual or sick leave to individual accounts and projects. This work effort is initially assigned as indirect charges to the overhead account ("00" account) in the New Mexico District cost-analysis system. The overhead account is treated in a manner similar to the other operating accounts in the CAN 2 program. Therefore, the total number of hours charged to the overhead account is computed but is not distributed among all of the other accounts and projects as in the CAN cost-analysis program previously described by Hiss, Trantolo and Sparks (1971).

This method is desirable in the New Mexico District because of the billing practices now followed. However, the hours of work effort in the overhead account could easily be prorated by adding this account number, along with all accounts and project numbers used, to the prorated account/project deck (table 1) in the master file.

## Use of account "20" for surveillance

The "20" account is designed to be used as a surveillance or buffer account. One or two alphabetical designators are associated with the number "20" to distinguish the individual accounts, i.e., 20CP, 20A, 20HP, and so forth, as shown in the account/project table of figure 3. A "20" account may also be associated with one or more projects.

## Examples of use

Example 1.--A special situation arises which requires a detailed work-effort analysis but does not warrant project designation. Oral presentations, new project development, trips and inter-division assistance fall into this category. Nearly all of these situations require accounting for small number of hours worked during a relatively short period of time.

Example 2.--It is often desirable to know the hours chargeable to the operation of separate portions of a large project. For example, a District manager may wish to determine the number of hours of work required to operate one particular stream gage within a project having a number of surface-water stations. This type of analysis requires assignment of the "20" account to the project to form an account/project pair. Care must be exercised when using this accounting procedure to insure that work effort is eventually included in the major account funding the project. Work effort can be shifted from one account and (or) project to another account and (or) project using the deletion and addition procedures described in the file-maintenance section below.

Example 3.--The work effort required to accomplish special consulting jobs can be accounted for and analyzed in detail by assigning a "20" account to the individual job. Whenever convenient or desirable, this type of work effort can be included in other related projects or accounts by following the procedures in example 2 above.

The "20" accounts provide the flexibility necessary for analyzing any District work effort in the detail desired by management. Care must be exercised to prevent loss or overages when transferring hours back and forth between other major accounts and the special "20" accounts.

## Computer-program master files

Two master files are loaded into the CAN 2 program as card decks. These master files may also be used in the related CANCODE and CAN computer programs as shown in figure 4. The master files are revised as needed by adding new cards or deleting old ones from the program deck.

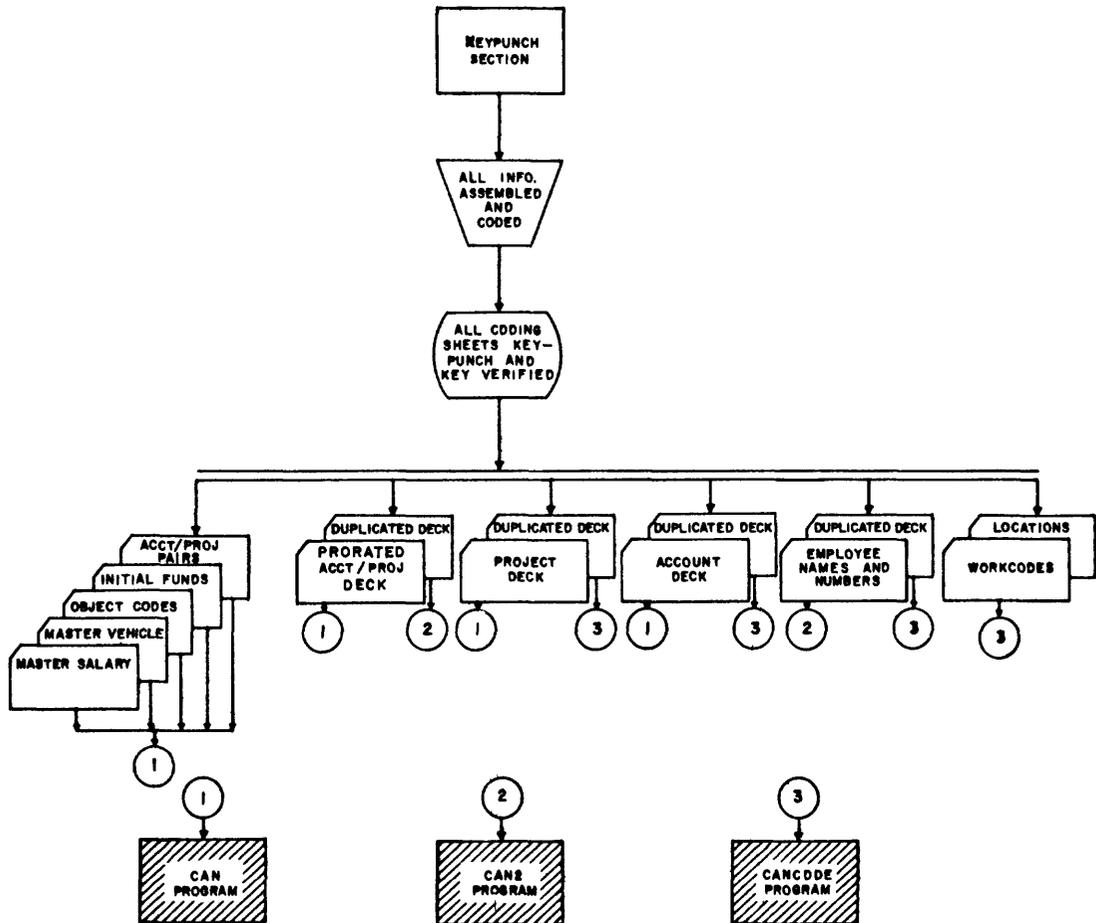


Figure 4.--Use of master file decks in three of the cost-analysis-system computer programs.

## Required Computer-Program Master-File Decks

The computer-program master-file decks must appear in the order given below and as shown in tables 1 and 2.

The column headed "Field Reading Instructions" refers to the field reading instructions contained in the Computer Program (tables 3 and 4; Control Data Corporation, 1967).

I. Employee deck. Refer to table 2 and figure 4.

One card is punched for each employee. The card fields used in this deck correspond with the Master Salary cards in the CAN program and can be easily duplicated from this deck.

A new deck is punched at the beginning of each fiscal year. Cards are added whenever a new employee enters on duty. Cards are not removed when an employee leaves the District until the end of the fiscal year. The card format is as follows.

<u>Card Columns</u>	<u>Field Reading Instructions</u>	<u>General Description and Instructions</u>
1 - 9	R9	Social security number.
17 -30	A10,A4	Employee last name.
32 -33	A2	First and second initials.

Table 2.--Employee number and name deck from master file

<u>Employee (social security) number</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>First and middle initials</u>
255581360	ABLE	RS
855282938	ARGØN	SA
555363020	AMBRØSE	SA
254504613	BAKER	JA



255222422	WISE	PE
255822057	WØRTH	RJ
549202334	YANKEE	TE
323503663	YANCEY	GL

II. Prorated account/project deck. Refer to table 1 and figure 4.

This deck contains prorated account/project pairs and related account/project pairs or projects among which the expenses are to be prorated.

An account/project can be prorated and assigned to either projects or account/project pairs but not both within a group. The formats to be used are described below.

The same deck used in the CAN program can also be used in CAN 2. If there are no prorated account/project pairs, this table may be left out of the program. However, if this table is not included, the card containing the number of prorated special "20" accounts must contain a zero punched in column 5.

A, B, C, and D refer to cards in table 1.

Descriptive comments can be added to the prorated account/project cards in fields delineated by columns 11-37 and 38-67 (Hiss, Trantolo, and Peterson, 1971, p. 41 and table 3). The card formats follow.

<u>Card Columns</u>	<u>Field Reading Instructions</u>	<u>General Descriptions and Instructions</u>
A.	Count of prorated special 20 accounts.	
1 - 5	I5	A card containing only the number of "20" accounts with prorated charges must be the first card in the deck as shown in table 1. The number is right justified. This number cannot exceed 10 without program modification.

II. Prorated account/project deck - Concluded

<u>Card Columns</u>	<u>Field Reading Instructions</u>	<u>General Descriptions and Instructions</u>
		B. Prorated account/project card. Each prorated account/project card must be followed by the account/project pairs or projects it is to be prorated against. The last card of the group must contain a plus sign, "+", in both column 1 and column 5.
1 - 8	R4,R4	
		C. Project cards to which prorated work effort is assigned. The composition of the project number is described under the section on input data.
5 - 8	R4	Project number. Cannot exceed 50 projects.
		D. Account/project cards to which prorated work effort is assigned. Refer to instructions for encoding input data for composition of account and project numbers.
1 - 4	R4	Account number.
5 - 8	R4	Project number. Cannot exceed 50 account/projects.

III. Date and period of report card.

		A. Period of report.
1 -20	2A10	Columns 1-9 contain date of beginning of period expressed in day, month, and year order. July 1, 1971 would be encoded as 01 JUL 71.  Columns 12-20 contain date of end of period expressed in same order and method as date for the beginning of the period
		B. Current month.
22-23	A2	Written in display code. (01 = January, 02 = February, et cetera.)

## Program run preparation

The following deck order includes Control Data Corporation 6600 SCOPE operations system-control cards as well as the position of the required data decks. Asterisks, "\*", indicate the CDC 6600 control cards.

The CAN 2 computer program consists of three program modules referred to as SRTT, SRTR, and CANST. Tables 3, 4, and 5 contain listings of these three programs.

- \* 1. Users program control card
- \* 2. RUN(S,,,,,SRTT)
- \* 3. REDUCE(ØFF)
- \* 4. RUN(S,,,,,SRTR,377777)
- \* 5. RUN(A,,,,,CANST,377777)
- \* 6. REQUEST TAPE2,02.
- \* 7. SRTT.
- \* 8. RETURN(TAPE3)
- \* 9. REQUEST TAPE22,HI. (Time cards for the previous months)
- \*10. REQUEST TAPE3,HI. (Time cards for the current month)
- \*11. SRTR.
- \*12. CØPYCF(TAPE8,ØOUTPUT)
- \*13. CØPYCF(TAPE7,ØOUTPUT)
- \*14. RETURN(TAPE8,TAPE7)
- \*15. REWIND(TAPE1)
- \*16. REQUEST TAPE13,HI. (Year-to-date time cards)
- \*17. CØPYBF(TAPE1,TAPE13)
- \*18. RETURN(TAPE13,TAPE1)
- \*19. REQUEST TAPE9,02.
- \*20. REWIND(TAPE2)
- \*21. SØRTMRG. (Control Data Corporation SØRT/MERGE 3.0 program)
- \*22. REWIND(TAPE9)
- \*23. RETURN(TAPE2)
- \*24. REDUCE.
- \*25. CANST.

- \*26. EØR (7,8,9 overpunched in column 1)
- 27. PRØGRAM SRTT
- \*28. EØR (7,8,9 overpunched in column 1)
- 29. PRØGRAM SRTR
- \*30. EØR (7,8,9 overpunched in column 1)
- 31. PRØGRAM CANST
- \*32. EØR (7,8,9 overpunched in column 1)
- 33. Data decks in following order:
  - A. "Add" and/or "delete" time cards
  - \*B. EØR (7,8,9 overpunched in column 1)
  - C. Employee deck
  - \*D. EØR (7,8,9 overpunched in column 1)
  - E. Count card (Number of prorated accounts in prorated account/project deck)
  - F. Prorated account/project deck
  - \*G. EØR (7,8,9 overpunched in column 1)
  - H. SØRT(1,3,80,1,4) (SØRT/MERGE control cards are used to sort the time-card images by columns 41-61 and by columns 18-25. Raw data are taken from TAPE2, sorted, and entered onto TAPE9.)
    - FILE(TAPE2,S,D,,R,N)
    - FILE(TAPE9,Ø,D,,R,N)
    - KEY(A,C,41,10)
    - KEY(A,C,51,10)
    - KEY(A,C,18,8)
    - RECORD(I,U,80)
    - END
  - \*I. EØR (7,8,9 overpunched in column 1)
  - J. Date and period of report card
  - \*K. EØF (6,7,8,9 overpunched in column 1)

TAPE3 contains the time cards for the current month (fig. 2). The program requires the tape to be prepared in coded form, one card per record.

TAPE22 contains the time cards for the previous accounting periods (fig. 2). The program requires these time cards to be sorted and written in binary form, 250 cards per record. If there are not enough cards to fill the last 250-card record, this record should be filled with 9's. TAPE22 for the computer run for each month is generated as TAPE13 during the CAN 2 program run for the prior month. TAPE22 is not required the first time the CAN 2 program is run at the beginning of each fiscal year, as there are neither prior runs nor time cards from previous periods.

TAPE13 will contain the year-to-date time cards. The program transfers all of the revised, sorted time cards onto this tape in binary form, 250 cards per record. If there are not enough time cards to fill the last 250-card record, this record will be filled with 9's. TAPE13 will become TAPE22 for the next CAN 2 run.

## Production of a quarterly report

### Special procedures

District and project managers frequently need to know the number of hours worked on a project or account during a particular quarterly period. These reports can be computed and printed with a few relatively minor changes to the CAN 2 program.

Changes required to program module SRTR for the generation of a quarterly report are described below. Asterisks, "\*", indicate the CDC 6600 control cards.

I. Insert the following four FORTRAN statements after card number A 51 of program SRTR (table 4).

- A. CALL BIN2BCD(14,1)
- B. REWIND 7
- C. REWIND 8
- D. GO TO 45

II. Insert the following five FORTRAN statements in subroutine BIN2BCD of program SRTR.

A. After card number H 25 in table 4, insert

- 1. IQT = (display code value of starting month of quarterly report selected from the list in "a" below)

a. Examples

- (1) IQT = 3334B for January through March
- (2) IQT = 3337B for April through June
- (3) IQT = 3342B for July through September
- (4) IQT = 3433B for October through December

2. GO TO 141

B. After card number H 27 in table 4, insert

1. IZR = (LS(J1,-24).AND.7777B)
2. IF (IZR.LT.IQT.ØR.IZR.GT.(IQT+2))  
GØ TØ 14

C. After card number H 82 in table 4, insert

1. 141 CØNTINUE

The following deck order is necessary to obtain a quarterly report.

- \* 1. Users job card
- \* 2. Users task card
- \* 3. RUN(S,,,,,SRTR,377777)
- \* 4. RUN(A,,,,,CANST,377777)
- \* 5. REQUEST TAPE14,HI. (Year-to-date time cards)
- \* 6. SRTR.
- \* 7. RETURN(TAPE14)
- \* 8. REWIND(TAPE7,TAPE8)
- \* 9. CØPYCF(TAPE8,ØUTPUT)
- \*10. CØPYCF(TAPE7,ØUTPUT)
- \*11. RETURN(TAPE7,TAPE8)
- \*12. REWIND(TAPE2,TAPE9)
- \*13. RFL(100000)
- \*14. SØRTMRG.
- \*15. RETURN(TAPE2)
- \*16. REWIND(TAPE9)
- \*17. RFL(30000)
- \*18. REDUCE.
- \*19. CANST.
- \*20. EØR (7,8,9 overpunched in column 1)  
21. PRØGRAM SRTR
- \*22. EØR (7,8,9 overpunched in column 1)  
23. PRØGRAM CANST
- \*24. EØR (7,8,9 overpunched in column 1)

25. Data decks in following order:
  - A. Employee deck
  - \*B. EØR (7,8,9 overpunched in column 1)
  - C. Count card (Number of prorated accounts  
in prorated account/project deck)
  - D. Prorated account/project deck
- \*26. EØR (7,8,9 overpunched in column 1)
27. (SØRT/MERGE control cards are used to sort the time-  
card images by columns 41-61 and by columns 18-25.  
Raw data are taken from TAPE2, sorted, and entered  
onto TAPE9.)
  - A. SØRT(1,3,80,1,4)
  - B. FILE(TAPE2,S,D,,R,N)
  - C. FILE(TAPE9,Ø,D,,R,N)
  - D. KEY(A,C,41,10)
  - E. KEY(A,C,51,10)
  - F. KEY(A,C,18,8)
  - G. RECØRD(I,U,80)
  - H. END
- \*28. EØR (7,8,9 overpunched in column 1)
29. Date card
- \*30. EØF (6,7,8,9 overpunched in column 1)

## Error messages

Validity checks of social security numbers are made by comparing the numbers punched into the time cards with numbers in the master employee deck. Whenever a nonmatch is encountered, X's are printed in the space provided for the last name and initials on the report. The cards containing the errors are also punched. These cards can then be corrected as described in the section on file maintenance.

Much more comprehensive error-detection checks are written into the CAN and CAN 1350 programs which have been previously described by Hiss, Trantolo, and Sparks (1971) and Hiss (1969).

## File maintenance

### Additions and corrections to time-card tape file

Corrections to the time-card magnetic-tape file are required as a result of changes in accounts and projects or detection of errors during program runs. Provision is made to correct the file during the computation of the year-to-date reports. Cards to be deleted or added to the time-card magnetic-tape file are designated by a "0" or "1", respectively, punched into column 79.

Cards with errors are deleted from the tape file by either pulling the original time card or by punching an exact duplicate of the card to be deleted and adding a "0" in column 79. Cards are added by punching the information normally required in the time card and then adding a "1" in column 79. The "0" and "1" are sensed by the program and serve as flags to call special routines within the CAN 2 program. The addition and deletion deck is not combined with the monthly cards but is entered into the run as a distinct and separate deck as shown in the program run preparation section.

Changes made by revising previous time cards for any period are noted and appropriate adjustments entered on the CAN 2 reports. Adjustments and corrections to work effort will be balanced out on the year-to-date report. However, reports for prior months will not normally be rerun and the only record of adjustments will be the annotations to the original monthly report. Errors found or changes made after the report has been run are normally updated on the next monthly run of the CAN 2 program.

## Reports

Each report produced by the CAN 2 computer program contains four parts. The individual sections are referred to as the "Summary of work effort by employee within account and project", "Summary of work effort by account and project", "Summary of prorated work effort by account and project", and "Summary of work effort by employee" reports. Very abbreviated examples of the individual reports are shown in tables 6, 7, 8, and 9.

Reports are computed and printed on a monthly, year-to-date, monthly and year-to-date combination, or quarterly basis as required. As noted above, the first module of the CAN 2 program referred to as program SRTT in figure 2 and table 3 is executed only when either cards are added to correct the ancestral tape or deletions to this tape are required.

The report summarizing work effort by individual employee within each account and project contains a listing of all the time cards for each employee sorted into order by employee number and by date within each project and account. An example of this report is shown in table 6. Subtotals are accumulated for each employee, each account and sub-account, each project, and sub-project and printed when the last card before a change to another employee sub-account, account or project is encountered. A grand total of the hours worked by all of the employees within the District is accumulated and printed at the end of the report. This report is used whenever a detailed description of the number of hours worked by an employee is needed.

The report summarizing work effort by project within each account and sub-account (examples 14 and 14S, respectively) contains a list of accounts and projects sorted into increasing numeric order as shown in table 7. Work effort totals and subtotals are computed for each project, sub-account and account and printed in this report. A grand total of the number of hours worked in the District is printed at the end of the report. Information needed for billing and operational management of individual accounts and projects is provided in this report.

The hours of work effort prorated from the prorated 20 accounts are computed and printed by account and project in one summary report after the execution of program modules SRTR and SRTT (table 8). This information is used to confirm the proration and provides management a measure of the working relationship between major and auxiliary projects. It is also used to determine the accounts to be charged in the monthly report, giving a summary of hours by fund and phase.

A report summarizing work effort by individual employees itemizes the work performed on each account/project pair by each employee (table 9). This report is the inverse of the "Summary of work effort by employee within account and project" shown in table 6. A detailed analysis of the number of hours worked on each of a number of account/projects can be obtained readily from this report.

## References

- Control Data Corporation, 1967, 6400/6500/6600 computer systems, FORTRAN reference manual: Documentation Dept., Control Data Corp., Palo Alto, Calif.
- Hiss, W. L., 1969, A computer-generated monthly report--Summary of Hours by Fund and Phase: U.S. Geol. Survey open-file rept., 31 p., 5 figs.
- Hiss, W. L., Trantolo, A. P., and Sparks, J. L., 1971, New Mexico District cost-analysis system: U.S. Geol. Survey open-file rept., 105 p., 14 figs.

Table 3.--CAN 2 computer program module 1--program SRTT

		Reference number	
	PROGRAM SRTT(TAPE1,TAPE2,TAPE3,TAPE4,OUTPUT,TAPE12,TAPE14,INPUT,TAPE9=INPUT)	A 1 SRTT	2
	*****	A 2 SRTT	3
C	----- TAPE 1 SORT FILE (BINARY) INPUT TO MRGR	A 3 SRTT	4
C	----- TAPE2 SORT FILE (BINARY) INPUT TO MRGR	A 4 SRTT	5
C	----- TAPE3 RAW BCD INPUT	A 5 SRTT	6
C	TAPE12 SORTED DELETE CDS	A 6 SRTT	7
C	TAPE14 SORTED ADD CDS	A 7 SRTT	8
C	*****	A 8 SRTT	9
	COMMON /PARM/ INA,INB,IN,NWD,NKEY,END,IND,IST,IA,IK,ISUM,IT1,IT2,IT3,IT4,T1,T2,T3,J,MANY,MANYH,LOOK	A 9 SRTT	10
	COMMON A(8,256),B(8,250),KEYA(5,250),KEYB(5,250)	A 10 SRTT	11
	DATA IT1,IT2,IT3,IT4/1,2,3,4/,END/10H9999999999/,MANYH/250/	A 11 SRTT	12
	DIMENSION ICD(8), DUM(8)	A 12 SRTT	13
	INTEGER T1,T2,T3,T12	A 13 SRTT	14
	LOGICAL EOF13,EOFLOOK,EOFRC	A 14 SRTT	15
	MANY=MANYH+MANYH	A 15 SRTT	16
C	COMPUTE THE NUMBER OF WORDS IN EACH RECORD.	A 16 SRTT	17
	NWD=IFIX(FLOAT(LOC(LOOK)-LOC(A))/FLOAT(MANY)+.00001)	A 17 SRTT	18
C	COMPUTE THE NUMBER OF KEY WORDS USED TO SORT BY.	A 18 SRTT	19
	NKEY=IFIX(FLOAT(LOC(KEYB)-LOC(KEYA))/FLOAT(MANYH)+.00001)	A 19 SRTT	20
	REWIND 3	A 20 SRTT	21
	REWIND 14	A 21 SRTT	22
C	READ IN ADD CDS AND DELETE CDS IN ANY ORDER	A 22 SRTT	23
C	ADD = 1 IN COL 79 DELETE = 0 IN COL 79	A 23 SRTT	24
1	READ (9,11) (ICD(I),I=1,8)	A 24 SRTT	25
	IF (ENDFILE 9) 3,2	A 25 SRTT	26
2	DECODE (9,12,ICD(8)) IDT	A 26 SRTT	27
	IF (IDT.LT.0.OR.IDT.GT.1) STOP 10	A 27 SRTT	28
	IF (IDT.EQ.1) L=14	A 28 SRTT	29
	IF (IDT.EQ.0) L=3	A 29 SRTT	30
C	WRITE ADD CDS ON TAPE14	A 30 SRTT	31
C	WRITE DELETE CDS ON TAPE3	A 31 SRTT	32
	WRITE (L,11) (ICD(I),I=1,8)	A 32 SRTT	33
	GO TO 1	A 33 SRTT	34
3	L=12	A 34 SRTT	35
	END FILE 14	A 35 SRTT	36
4	END FILE 3	A 36 SRTT	37
C	SORT TAPE3	A 37 SRTT	38
C	INPUT TO SORT NEED BE ON TAPE3	A 38 SRTT	39
	CALL SRTB	A 39 SRTT	40
	REWIND L	A 40 SRTT	41
	REWIND LOOK	A 41 SRTT	42
5	INA=0	A 42 SRTT	43
	EOFLOOK=EOFRC(LOOK,DUM)	A 43 SRTT	44
	IF (EOFLOOK) 7,6	A 44 SRTT	45
C	WRITE SORTED DELETE CDS TO TAPE12	A 45 SRTT	46
C	WRITE SORTED ADD CDS TO TAPE14	A 46 SRTT	47
6	WRITE (L) ((KEYA(IK,K),IK=1,NKEY), (A(IA,K),IA=1,NWD),K=1,250)	A 47 SRTT	48
	GO TO 5	A 48 SRTT	49
7	END FILE L	A 49 SRTT	50
	REWIND L	A 50 SRTT	51
	IF (L.EQ.14) GO TO 10	A 51 SRTT	52
	L=14	A 52 SRTT	53
	REWIND L	A 53 SRTT	54
	REWIND 3	A 54 SRTT	55
C	READ UNSORTED ADD CDS FROM TAPE14	A 55 SRTT	56
8	READ (L,11) (ICD(N),N=1,8)	A 56 SRTT	57
	IF (ENDFILE L) 4,9	A 57 SRTT	58
C	WRITE UNSORTED ADD CDS TO TAPE3	A 58 SRTT	59
9	WRITE (3,11) (ICD(N),N=1,8)	A 59 SRTT	60
	GO TO 8	A 60 SRTT	61
10	CONTINUE	A 61 SRTT	62
C		A 62 SRTT	63
		A 63 SRTT	64
11	FORMAT (8A10)	A 64 SRTT	65
12	FORMAT (8X,I1)	A 65 SRTT	66
	END	A 66 SRTT	67
	SUBROUTINE SRTB	A 67-SRTT	68
C	*****	B 1 SRTT	69
C	THIS ROUTINE GETS A BLOCK OF MANY RECORDS FROM T3 AND HAS A KEY	B 2 SRTT	70
C	SET FROM THE KEY WORDS	B 3 SRTT	71
C	SORT PERFORMS A DIRECT CORE SORT OF THAT BLOCK AND WRITES	B 4 SRTT	72
C	TWO BLOCKS OF MANYH (=5*MANY) RECORDS PLUS ASSOCIATED KEY WORDS	B 5 SRTT	73
C	ONTO IT1. THIS PROCESS IS CONTINUED UNTIL ALL OF THE RECORDS HAVE	B 6 SRTT	74
C	BEEN READ OFF OF T3. NOTE THAT THIS ROUTINE ALTERNATELY WRITES	B 7 SRTT	75
C	THE SORTED BLOCKS ONTO IT1 AND IT2.	B 8 SRTT	76
C	*****	B 9 SRTT	77
C		B 10 SRTT	78

Table 3.--CAN 2 computer program module 1--program SRTT - Continued

	COMMON /PARM/ INA,INB,IN,NWD,NKEY,END,IND,IST,IA,IK,ISUM,IT1,IT2,I	B	11	SRTT	79
	1T3,IT4,T1,T2,T3,J,MANY,MANYH,LOOK	B	12	SRTT	80
	COMMON A(8,250),B(8,250),KEYA(5,250),KEYB(5,250)	B	13	SRTT	81
	INTEGER T1,T2,T3,T12	B	14	SRTT	82
	LOGICAL EOFT3	B	15	SRTT	83
C	INITILIZE TAPE POINTERS AND POSITIONS.	B	16	SRTT	84
	T3=IT3	B	17	SRTT	85
	T12=IT1+IT2	B	18	SRTT	86
	T1=IT2	B	19	SRTT	87
	REWIND IT1	B	20	SRTT	88
	REWIND IT2	B	21	SRTT	89
	END FILE IT1	B	22	SRTT	90
	END FILE IT2	B	23	SRTT	91
	REWIND IT1	B	24	SRTT	92
	REWIND IT2	B	25	SRTT	93
	REWIND IT3	B	26	SRTT	94
	REWIND IT4	B	27	SRTT	95
	EOFT3=.FALSE.	B	28	SRTT	96
1	J=0	B	29	SRTT	97
C	SWITCH WRITE TAPE NUMBERS.	B	30	SRTT	98
	T1=T12-T1	B	31	SRTT	99
C	J COUNTS THE NUMBER OF RECORDS IN EACH BLOCK.	B	32	SRTT	100
2	J=J+1	B	33	SRTT	101
C	READ IN ONE RECORD---NWD IS DEFINED BY THE DIMENSION AN A	B	34	SRTT	102
C	I.E. 8 IN THIS CASE	B	35	SRTT	103
C	THIS CASE.	B	36	SRTT	104
	READ (T3,10) (A(IA,J),IA=1,NWD)	B	37	SRTT	105
	IF (ENDFILE T3) 5,3	B	38	SRTT	106
C	FORM KEY WORDS---NKEY IS DEFINED BY THE DIMENSION ON KEYB	B	39	SRTT	107
C	I.E. 5 IN THIS CASE	B	40	SRTT	108
3	DO 4 IK=1,NKEY	B	41	SRTT	109
C	KEYSET RETURNS KEYS MAJOR TO MINOR.	B	42	SRTT	110
4	KEYA(IK,J)=KEYSET(A(1,J),IK)	B	43	SRTT	111
C	GO TO GET NEXT RECORD IF THE BLOCK OF MANY RECORDS IS NOT FULL.	B	44	SRTT	112
	IF (J.LT.MANY) 2,6	B	45	SRTT	113
C	ALL OF THE RECORDS HAVE BEEN READ IN.	B	46	SRTT	114
5	J=J-1	B	47	SRTT	115
	IF (J.EQ.0) GO TO 9	B	48	SRTT	116
	EOFT3=.TRUE.	B	49	SRTT	117
C	PERFORM DIRECT CORE SORT OF THE RECORDS BASED UPON THE KEY WORDS.	B	50	SRTT	118
6	CALL SORT	B	51	SRTT	119
	IND=MIN0(J,MANYH)	B	52	SRTT	120
C	ARE THERE ENOUGH RECORDS	B	53	SRTT	121
C	TO WRITE A FULL BLOCK OF MANYH RECORDS OUT	B	54	SRTT	122
	IF (IND.LT.MANYH) GO TO 8	B	55	SRTT	123
C	WRITE FIRST FULL BLOCK OF MANYH RECORDS.	B	56	SRTT	124
	WRITE (T1) ((KEYA(IK,K),IK=1,NKEY),(A(IA,K),IA=1,NWD),K=1,IND)	B	57	SRTT	125
	IF (IND.EQ.J) GO TO 9	B	58	SRTT	126
	IND=J-IND	B	59	SRTT	127
	IF (IND.LT.MANYH) GO TO 7	B	60	SRTT	128
C	WRITE SECOND BLOCK OF MANYH RECORDS.	B	61	SRTT	129
	WRITE (T1) ((KEYB(IK,K),IK=1,NKEY),(B(IA,K),IA=1,NWD),K=1,IND)	B	62	SRTT	130
	IF (EOFT3) 9,1	B	63	SRTT	131
7	IUT=MANYH-IND	B	64	SRTT	132
C	IF THE FIRST BLOCK IS NOT FULL, DUMMY FILL IT ON TAPE.	B	65	SRTT	133
	WRITE (T1) ((KEYA(IK,K),IK=1,NKEY),(A(IA,K),IA=1,NWD),K=1,IND),((E	B	66	SRTT	134
	IND,IK=1,NKEY),(END,IA=1,NWD),K=1,IUT)	B	67	SRTT	135
	GO TO 9	B	68	SRTT	136
8	IUT=MANYH-IND	B	69	SRTT	137
C	IF THE SECOND BLOCK IS NOT FULL, DUMMY FILL IT ON TAPE.	B	70	SRTT	138
	WRITE (T1) ((KEYA(IK,K),IK=1,NKEY),(A(IA,K),IA=1,NWD),K=1,IND),((E	B	71	SRTT	139
	IND,IK=1,NKEY),(END,IA=1,NWD),K=1,IUT)	B	72	SRTT	140
9	IF (J.GT.MANYH) J=J-MANYH	B	73	SRTT	141
C	MERGE IT1 AND IT2 IN A BINARY FASHION ONTO EITHER IT1 OR IT3	B	74	SRTT	142
C	DEPENDING ON HOW MANY RECORDS THERE ARE	B	75	SRTT	143
	CALL HRGR (1,0)	B	76	SRTT	144
	RETURN	B	77	SRTT	145
C		B	78	SRTT	146
10	FORMAT (0A10)	B	79	SRTT	147
	END	B	80	SRTT	148
	SUBROUTINE SORT	C	1	SRTT	149
C	*****	C	2	SRTT	150
C	THIS ROUTINE PERFORMS A DIRECT CORE SORT ON THE J RECORDS STORED	C	3	SRTT	151
C	IN A AND B--BASED ON THE KEY WORDS STORED IN KEYA AND KEYB.	C	4	SRTT	152
C	THIS ROUTINE DOES NOT PRESERVE A SUBSORT.	C	5	SRTT	153
C	IT PERFORMS ITS JOB IN BUBBLE SORT FASHION.	C	6	SRTT	154
C	*****	C	7	SRTT	155

Table 3.--CAN 2 computer program module 1--program SRTT - Continued

	COMMON /PARM/ INA,INB,IN,NWD,NKEY,END,IND,IST,IA,IK,ISUM,IT1,IT2,I	C	8	SRTT	156
	1T3,IT4,T1,T2,T3,J,MANY,MANYH	C	9	SRTT	157
	COMMON A(8,250),B(8,250),KEYA(5,250),KEYB(5,250)	C	10	SRTT	158
	EQUIVALENCE (ISV,SAV)	C	11	SRTT	159
	IF (J.EQ.1) RETURN	C	12	SRTT	160
	JM=J-1	C	13	SRTT	161
	DD 6 I=1,JM	C	14	SRTT	162
	IP=I+1	C	15	SRTT	163
	LOC=I	C	16	SRTT	164
C	THE 3 LOOP LOCATES THE RECORD THAT GOES NEXT--THE LOC-TH RECORD	C	17	SRTT	165
C	FROM THE REMAINING RECORDS.	C	18	SRTT	166
	DO 3 L=IP,J	C	19	SRTT	167
	DO 1 IK=1,NKEY	C	20	SRTT	168
	IF (KEYA(IK,L)-KEYA(IK,LOC)) 2,1,3	C	21	SRTT	169
1	CONTINUE	C	22	SRTT	170
	GO TO 3	C	23	SRTT	171
2	LOC=L	C	24	SRTT	172
3	CONTINUE	C	25	SRTT	173
C	THE 4 LOOP SWITCHES THE KEY THAT IS IN THE I-TH SLOT WITH THE ONE	C	26	SRTT	174
C	IN THE LOC-TH SLOT.	C	27	SRTT	175
	DO 4 IK=1,NKEY	C	28	SRTT	176
	ISV=KEYA(IK,I)	C	29	SRTT	177
	KEYA(IK,I)=KEYA(IK,LOC)	C	30	SRTT	178
4	KEYA(IK,LOC)=ISV	C	31	SRTT	179
C	THE 5 LOOP SWITCHES THE RECORD THAT IS IN THE I-TH SLOT	C	32	SRTT	180
C	WITH THE ONE IN THE LOC-TH SLOT.	C	33	SRTT	181
	DO 5 IA=1,NWD	C	34	SRTT	182
	SAV=A(IA,I)	C	35	SRTT	183
	A(IA,I)=A(IA,LOC)	C	36	SRTT	184
5	A(IA,LOC)=SAV	C	37	SRTT	185
6	CONTINUE	C	38	SRTT	186
	RETURN	C	39	SRTT	187
	END	C	40	SRTT	188
	SUBROUTINE MRGR (INMGR,IZ)	D	1	SRTT	189
C	*****	D	2	SRTT	190
C	MRGR TAKES THE N BLOCKS OF SORTED RECORDS OFF TAPES T1 AND T2	D	3	SRTT	191
C	AND WRITES N/2 BLOCKS OF SORTED RECORDS ONTO TAPES T3 AND T4.	D	4	SRTT	192
C	MRGR MAY NOT PRESERVE A SUBSORT.	D	5	SRTT	193
C	*****	D	6	SRTT	194
	COMMON /PARM/ INA,INB,IN,NWD,NKEY,END,IND,IST,IA,IK,ISUM,IT1,IT2,I	D	7	SRTT	195
	1T3,IT4,T1,T2,T3,J,MANY,MANYH,LOOK	D	8	SRTT	196
	COMMON A(8,250),B(8,250),KEYA(5,250),KEYB(5,250)	D	9	SRTT	197
	LOGICAL EOFRC,Eoft1,Eoft2	D	10	SRTT	198
	INTEGER T1,T2,T3,T13,T24,TSS,T34	D	11	SRTT	199
	DIMENSION KEYALT(5),KEYBLT(5),KEYWLT(5)	D	12	SRTT	200
	T1=IT1	D	13	SRTT	201
	T2=IT2	D	14	SRTT	202
	T3=IT3	D	15	SRTT	203
	T34=IT3+IT4	D	16	SRTT	204
	T13=IT1+IT3	D	17	SRTT	205
	T24=IT2+IT4	D	18	SRTT	206
	TSS=T13+T24	D	19	SRTT	207
1	END FILE T1	D	20	SRTT	208
	END FILE T2	D	21	SRTT	209
	REWIND IT1	D	22	SRTT	210
	REWIND IT2	D	23	SRTT	211
	REWIND IT3	D	24	SRTT	212
	REWIND IT4	D	25	SRTT	213
	INA=0	D	26	SRTT	214
C	READ A BLOCK OF MANYH RECORDS OFF TAPE T1 SAVING THE KEYS FROM	D	27	SRTT	217
C	THE LAST RECORD READ IN KEYALT.	D	28	SRTT	218
	Eoft1=EOFRC(T1,KEYALT)	D	29	SRTT	219
C	READ A BLOCK OF MANYH RECORDS OFF TAPE T2 SAVING THE KEYS FROM	D	30	SRTT	220
C	THE LAST RECORD READ IN KEYBLT.	D	31	SRTT	221
	Eoft2=EOFRC(T2,KEYBLT)	D	32	SRTT	222
C	IF THERE IS NO DATA ON EITHER T1 OR T2, GO TO 22	D	33	SRTT	223
	IF (Eoft1.AND.Eoft2) GO TO 22	D	34	SRTT	224
C	IF THERE IS DATA ON ONLY ONE TAPE, MERGING IS DONE.	D	35	SRTT	225
C	NOTE MANYH RECORDS HAVE BEEN READ OFF.	D	36	SRTT	226
	IF (Eoft1.OR.Eoft2) GO TO 21	D	37	SRTT	227
	ISUM=J	D	38	SRTT	228
C	PERFORM A DIRECT CORE MERGE OF THE TWO BLOCKS OF MANYH RECORDS.	D	39	SRTT	229
	CALL PSHOWN	D	40	SRTT	230
2	IST=1	D	41	SRTT	231
	IND=MANYH	D	42	SRTT	232

Table 3.--CAN 2 computer program module 1--program SRTT - Continued

3	J1=IST	D 43 SRTT	233
C	WRITE OUT A FULL BLOCK OF MANY RECORDS AND KEYS STARTING FROM IST	D 44 SRTT	234
	WRITE (T3) ((KEYA(IK,K),IK=1,NKEY),(A(IA,K),IA=1,NMD),K=IST,IND)	D 45 SRTT	235
C	SAVE THE KEYS OF THE LAST RECORD JUST WRITTEN OUT.	D 46 SRTT	236
	DO 4 IK=1,NKEY	D 47 SRTT	237
4	KEYWLT(IK)=KEYA(IK,IND)	D 48 SRTT	238
C	ISUM COUNTS THE NUMBER OF RECORDS IN THE SORT	D 49 SRTT	239
C	HOWEVER IT IS NOT NECESSARY FOR THE SORT.	D 50 SRTT	240
	ISUM=ISUM+MANYH	D 51 SRTT	241
C	SHOVE THOSE RECORDS FROM IND+1 TO IN UP TO IST+1 TO IST+(IN-IND).	D 52 SRTT	242
	CALL SHOVUP	D 53 SRTT	243
C	IF KEYALT IS LESS THAN KEYBLT READ OFF TAPE T1	D 54 SRTT	244
C	ELSE READ OFF TAPE T2.	D 55 SRTT	245
	DO 5 IK=1,NKEY	D 56 SRTT	246
	IF (KEYALT(IK)-KEYBLT(IK)) 13,5,6	D 57 SRTT	247
5	CONTINUE	D 58 SRTT	248
	GO TO 13	D 59 SRTT	249
C	IF ALL THE RECORDS ON T2 HAVE BEEN READ (EOF T2 = .TRUE.)	D 60 SRTT	250
	READ OFF TAPE T1	D 61 SRTT	251
6	IF (EOFT2) 19,7	D 62 SRTT	252
C	READ IN A NEW BLOCK OF RECORDS.	D 63 SRTT	253
7	EOFT2=EOFRC(T2,KEYBLT)	D 64 SRTT	254
	IF (EOFT2) 19,8	D 65 SRTT	255
C	MERGE THE OLD BLOCK WITH THE NEW BLOCK.	D 66 SRTT	256
8	CALL PSHOWN	D 67 SRTT	257
	LDOK=INB+1	D 68 SRTT	258
	IF (J1.GT.LOOK) GO TO 11	D 69 SRTT	259
C	FIND IST - THE BEGINNING INDEX FOR THE WRITE.	D 70 SRTT	260
	DO 10 IST=J1,LOOK	D 71 SRTT	261
	DO 9 IK=1,NKEY	D 72 SRTT	262
	IF (KEYWLT(IK)-KEYA(IK,IST)) 12,9,10	D 73 SRTT	263
9	CONTINUE	D 74 SRTT	264
	GO TO 12	D 75 SRTT	265
10	CONTINUE	D 76 SRTT	266
C	CAN NO LONGER WRITE ON THIS TAPE WITH THE RECORDS BEING IN ORDER	D 77 SRTT	267
C	SWITCH TO OTHER TAPE.	D 78 SRTT	268
11	T3=T34-T3	D 79 SRTT	269
	GO TO 2	D 80 SRTT	270
C	COMPUTE END INDEX OF WRITE.	D 81 SRTT	271
12	IND=IST+MANYH-1	D 82 SRTT	272
	GO TO 3	D 83 SRTT	273
C	IF ALL THE RECORDS ON T1 HAVE BEEN READ, READ OFF T2.	D 84 SRTT	274
13	IF (EOFT1) 20,14	D 85 SRTT	275
C	READ A NEW BLOCK OF RECORDS.	D 86 SRTT	276
14	EOFT1=EOFRC(T1,KEYALT)	D 87 SRTT	277
	IF (EOFT1) 20,8	D 88 SRTT	278
C	CAN THE LAST BLOCK OF RECORDS BE WRITTEN ON THE CURRENT TAPE,	D 89 SRTT	279
C	NO GOES TO 17, YES GOES TO 18.	D 90 SRTT	280
15	DO 16 IK=1,NKEY	D 91 SRTT	281
	IF (KEYWLT(IK)-KEYA(IK,1)) 18,16,17	D 92 SRTT	282
16	CONTINUE	D 93 SRTT	283
	GO TO 18	D 94 SRTT	284
17	T3=T34-T3	D 95 SRTT	285
18	IUT=MANYH-IN	D 96 SRTT	286
	IST=1	D 97 SRTT	287
	IND=IN	D 98 SRTT	288
C	IF THE LAST BLOCK IS NOT FULL, DUMMY WRITE A FULL BLOCK.	D 99 SRTT	289
	IF (IUT.GT.0) WRITE (T3) ((KEYA(IK,K),IK=1,NKEY),(A(IA,K),IA=1,NMD	D 100 SRTT	290
	1),K=IST,IND),((END,IK=1,NKEY),(END,IA=1,NMD),K=1,IUT)	D 101 SRTT	291
C	IF THE LAST BLOCK IS FULL, WRITE IT OUT.	D 102 SRTT	292
	IF (IUT.EQ.0) WRITE (T3) ((KEYA(IK,K),IK=1,NKEY),(A(IA,K),IA=1,NMD	D 103 SRTT	293
	1),K=IST,IND)	D 104 SRTT	294
C	SWITCH TAPE FILE NUMBERS.	D 105 SRTT	295
	ISUM=ISUM+IN	D 106 SRTT	296
	T3=T1	D 107 SRTT	297
	T1=T13-T1	D 108 SRTT	298
	T2=T24-T2	D 109 SRTT	299
	T34=TSS-T34	D 110 SRTT	300
	GO TO 1	D 111 SRTT	301
C	IS T1 EMPTY.	D 112 SRTT	302
19	IF (EOFT1) 15,14	D 113 SRTT	303
C	IS T2 EMPTY.	D 114 SRTT	304
20	IF (EOFT2) 15,7	D 115 SRTT	305
21	LOOK=T1	D 116 SRTT	306
	IF (EOFT1) LOOK=T2	D 117 SRTT	307
C	LOOK IS THE FINAL OUTPUT TAPE, EITHER IT1 OR IT3.	D 118 SRTT	308
C	RECORDS ARE NOW SORTED AND READY FOR CONVERSION FROM BINARY	D 119 SRTT	309
C	WRITTEN TAPES TO USABLE FORM.	D 120 SRTT	310
	RETURN	D 121 SRTT	311
22	LOOK=3	D 122 SRTT	312
	END FILE 3	D 123 SRTT	313
	RETURN	D 124 SRTT	314
	END	D 125-SRTT	315

Table 3.--CAN 2 computer program module 1--program SRTT - Continued

	LOGICAL FUNCTIONEOFRC(IT, LAST)	E	1	SRTT	316
	*****	E	2	SRTT	317
C	EOF RC READS A BLOCK OF NWO RECORDS OFF IT.	E	3	SRTT	318
	COMMON /PARM/ INA, INB, IN, NWO, NKEY, END, IND, IST, IA, IK, ISUM, IT1, IT2, I	E	4	SRTT	319
	1T3, IT4, T1, T2, T3, J, MANY, MANYH	E	5	SRTT	320
	COMMON A(8, 250), B(8, 250), KEYA(5, 250), KEYB(5, 250)	E	6	SRTT	321
	DIMENSION LAST(1)	E	7	SRTT	322
	INTEGER END	E	8	SRTT	323
	EQUIVALENCE (END, IEND)	E	9	SRTT	324
	K1=INA+1	E	10	SRTT	325
	IN=K1+MANYH-1	E	11	SRTT	326
C	READ A BLOCK.	E	12	SRTT	327
	READ (IT) ((KEYA(IK, K), IK=1, NKEY), (A(IA, K), IA=1, NWO), K=K1, IN)	E	13	SRTT	328
	IF (ENDFILE IT) 3, 1	E	14	SRTT	329
C	TO GENERALIZE MRGR SO IT CAN MERGE ANY TWO FILES, J MUST BE	E	15	SRTT	330
C	COMPUTED EVERY TIME. FOR ITS USE HERE J IS SET IN BLOCK.	E	16	SRTT	331
1	IF (KEYA(1, IN).EQ.IEND) IN=INA+J	E	17	SRTT	332
C	SAVE THE KEYS OFF THE LAST RECORD READ.	E	18	SRTT	333
	DO 2 IK=1, NKEY	E	19	SRTT	334
2	LAST(IK)=KEYA(IK, IN)	E	20	SRTT	335
C	SET POINTERS ON NO END-OF-FILE.	E	21	SRTT	336
	EOFRC=.FALSE.	E	22	SRTT	337
	IF (INA.EQ.0) INA=IN	E	23	SRTT	338
	INB=IN-INA	E	24	SRTT	339
	RETURN	E	25	SRTT	340
C	SET POINTERS ON AN END-OF-FILE.	E	26	SRTT	341
3	EOFRC=.TRUE.	E	27	SRTT	342
	IN=INA	E	28	SRTT	343
	INB=0	E	29	SRTT	344
	RETURN	E	30	SRTT	345
	END	E	31-	SRTT	346
	SUBROUTINE SHOWUP	F	1	SRTT	347
	*****	F	2	SRTT	348
C	THIS ROUTINE MOVES THOSE RECORDS AND KEYS THAT ARE AFTER THE	F	3	SRTT	349
C	RECORDS THAT HAVE BEEN WRITTEN OUT UP--UNDER THOSE RECORDS THAT	F	4	SRTT	350
C	WERE NOT WRITTEN OUT.	F	5	SRTT	351
C	*****	F	6	SRTT	352
	COMMON /PARM/ INA, INB, IN, NWO, NKEY, END, IND, IST, IA, IK, ISUM, IT1, IT2, I	F	7	SRTT	353
	1T3, IT4, T1, T2, T3, J, MANY, MANYH	F	8	SRTT	354
	COMMON A(8, 250), B(8, 250), KEYA(5, 250), KEYB(5, 250)	F	9	SRTT	355
	IN=INB	F	10	SRTT	356
	INO=IN	F	11	SRTT	357
	IF (IST.GT.INO) GO TO 3	F	12	SRTT	358
	DO 2 K=IST, INO	F	13	SRTT	359
C	SHOVE THE KEYS UP.	F	14	SRTT	360
	DO 1 IK=1, NKEY	F	15	SRTT	361
1	KEYA(IK, K)=KEYB(IK, K)	F	16	SRTT	362
C	SHOVE THE RECORDS UP.	F	17	SRTT	363
	DO 2 IA=1, NWO	F	18	SRTT	364
2	A(IA, K)=B(IA, K)	F	19	SRTT	365
3	IST=1	F	20	SRTT	366
	INA=IN	F	21	SRTT	367
	INB=0	F	22	SRTT	368
	RETURN	F	23	SRTT	369
	END	F	24-	SRTT	370
	SUBROUTINE PSHDWN	G	1	SRTT	371
	*****	G	2	SRTT	372
C	PSHDWN USES A PUSH-DOWN LOGIC TO MERGE TWO SORTED ARRAYS.	G	3	SRTT	373
	COMMON /PARM/ INA, INB, IN, NWO, NKEY, END, IND, IST, IA, IK, ISUM, IT1, IT2, I	G	4	SRTT	374
	1T3, IT4, T1, T2, T3, J, MANY, MANYH	G	5	SRTT	375
	COMMON A(8, 250), B(8, 250), KEYA(5, 250), KEYB(5, 250)	G	6	SRTT	376
	DIMENSION S(8), KEY(5)	G	7	SRTT	377
	EQUIVALENCE (S, LOG)	G	8	SRTT	378
	IF (INB.EQ.0) RETURN	G	9	SRTT	379
	I1=1	G	10	SRTT	380
	DO 9 I=1, INB	G	11	SRTT	381
	IINA=INA+I	G	12	SRTT	382
	IINAM=IINA-1	G	13	SRTT	383
C	SAVE THE I-TH ELEMENT IN THE LOWER SORTED GROUP.	G	14	SRTT	384
	DO 1 IK=1, NKEY	G	15	SRTT	385
1	KEY(IK)=KEYA(IK, IINA)	G	16	SRTT	386
	DO 2 IA=1, NWO	G	17	SRTT	387
2	S(IA)=A(IA, IINA)	G	18	SRTT	388
C	FIND WHERE IT GOES.	G	19	SRTT	389
	DO 4 KAT=I1, IINAM	G	20	SRTT	390
	DO 3 IK=1, NKEY	G	21	SRTT	391
	IF (KEY(IK)-KEYA(IK, KAT)) 5, 3, 4	G	22	SRTT	392

Table 3.--CAN 2 computer program module 1--program SRTT - Concluded

3	CONTINUE	G	23	SRTT	393
4	CONTINUE	G	24	SRTT	394
	GO TO 10	G	25	SRTT	395
5	I1=KAT+1	G	26	SRTT	396
C	PUSH DOWN THE STACK BELOW WHERE IT GOES ONE WORD.	G	27	SRTT	397
	IPUSHR=KAT+IINA	G	28	SRTT	398
	DO 7 IPUSH=KAT,IINAM	G	29	SRTT	399
	IR=IPUSHR-IPUSH	G	30	SRTT	400
	IRM=IR-1	G	31	SRTT	401
	DO 6 IK=1,NKEY	G	32	SRTT	402
6	KEYA(IK,IR)=KEYA(IK,IRM)	G	33	SRTT	403
	DO 7 IA=1,NWD	G	34	SRTT	404
7	A(IA,IR)=A(IA,IRM)	G	35	SRTT	405
C	INSERT THE I-TH ELEMENT IN ITS ORDERED SLOT.	G	36	SRTT	406
	DO 8 IK=1,NKEY	G	37	SRTT	407
8	KEYA(IK,KAT)=KEY(IK)	G	38	SRTT	408
	DO 9 IA=1,NWD	G	39	SRTT	409
9	A(IA,KAT)=S(IA)	G	40	SRTT	410
10	INA=MIND(MANYH,IN)	G	41	SRTT	411
	INB=IN-INA	G	42	SRTT	412
	RETURN	G	43	SRTT	413
	END	G	44	SRTT	414
	FUNCTION KEYSET (B,JMP)	H	1	SRTT	415
C	*****	H	2	SRTT	416
	DIMENSION B(1)	H	3	SRTT	417
	GO TO (1,2,3,4,5), JMP	H	4	SRTT	418
C	ACCT AND PROJ NO.	H	5	SRTT	419
1	DECODE (15,6,B(2) )KEYSET	H	6	SRTT	420
	RETURN	H	7	SRTT	421
C	EMP NO.	H	8	SRTT	422
2	DECODE (9,7,B(1) )KEYSET	H	9	SRTT	423
	RETURN	H	10	SRTT	424
C	DATE	H	11	SRTT	425
3	DECODE (17,9,B(1) )KEYSET	H	12	SRTT	426
	RETURN	H	13	SRTT	427
C	WORK CODE	H	14	SRTT	428
4	DECODE (8,8,B(3) )KEYSET	H	15	SRTT	429
	RETURN	H	16	SRTT	430
C	HOURS	H	17	SRTT	431
5	DECODE (13,10,B(3) )KEYSET	H	18	SRTT	432
	RETURN	H	19	SRTT	433
C		H	20	SRTT	434
6	FORMAT (7),R6)	H	21	SRTT	435
7	FORMAT (R9)	H	22	SRTT	436
8	FORMAT (4X,R4)	H	23	SRTT	437
9	FORMAT (9X,R8)	H	24	SRTT	438
10	FORMAT (8X,R5)	H	25	SRTT	439
	END	H	26	SRTT	440

Table 4.--CAN 2 computer program module 2--program SRTR

		Reference number	
	PROGRAM SRTR(TAPE1,TAPE2,TAPE3,TAPE4,OUTPUT,INPUT,TAPE7,TAPE8,TAPE	A 1 SRTR	2
	122,TAPEJ=INPUT,TAPE12,TAPE14,PUNCH)	A 2 SRTR	3
C	*****	A 3 SRTR	4
C	---- TAPE 1 SORT FILE (BINARY) INPUT TO MRGR	A 4 SRTR	5
C	---- TAPE2 SORT FILE (BINARY) INPUT TO MRGR	A 5 SRTR	6
C	---- TAPE3 RAW BCD INPUT	A 6 SRTR	7
C	---- TAPE22 YEARLY BIN. TAPE (INPUT)	A 7 SRTR	8
C	---- TAPE13 UPDATED YEARLY BIN. TAPE	A 8 SRTR	9
C	TAPE14 SORTED ADD CDS	A 9 SRTR	10
C	TAPE12 SORTED DELETE CDS	A 10 SRTR	11
C	*****	A 11 SRTR	12
	COMMON /PARM/ INA,INB,IN,NWO,NKEY,END,IND,IST,IA,IK,ISUM,IT1,IT2,I	A 12 SRTR	13
	1T3,IT4,T1,T2,T3,J,MANY,MANYH,LOOK	A 13 SRTR	14
	DIMENSION DUM(8), C(8,250), LEY(5,250), D(8,250), MEY(5,250)	A 14 SRTR	15
	COMMON /ZIP/ M1,J1,M4,M3,M2,J2,IHR,J3,MD,ICD(300),ND(300),NI(300),	A 15 SRTR	16
	1IF(300),KI,NCPA,NPA(10),NPP(10),IACCT(50,10),IPROJ(50,10),NCT(10)	A 16 SRTR	17
	COMMON A(8,250),B(8,250),KEYA(5,250),KEYB(5,250)	A 17 SRTR	18
	DATA IT1,IT2,IT3,IT4/1,2,3,4/,END/10M9999999999/,MANYH/250/	A 18 SRTR	19
	INTEGER T1,T2,T3,T12,END,Z	A 19 SRTR	20
	LOGICAL EOFIT3,EOFLOOK,EOFRC,EOFITP	A 20 SRTR	21
	EQUIVALENCE (END,IEND)	A 21 SRTR	22
	ND(300)=NI(300)=IF(300)=6MXXXXXX	A 22 SRTR	23
	DO 1 KI=1,299	A 23 SRTR	24
C	READ IN EMPLOYEE NUMBERS AND CORRESPONDING NAMES	A 24 SRTR	25
	READ (9,56) ICD(KI),ND(KI),NI(KI),IF(KI)	A 25 SRTR	26
	IF (ENDFILE 9) 2,1	A 26 SRTR	27
1	CONTINUE	A 27 SRTR	28
C	ERROR MORE THAN 299 EMPLOYEES, FIX DIMENSION OF ICD,NO,NI,IF	A 28 SRTR	29
	STOP 75	A 29 SRTR	30
2	KI=KI-1	A 30 SRTR	31
	N=0	A 31 SRTR	32
C	NO. OF PRORATED ACCT/PROJ	A 32 SRTR	33
	READ 52, NCPA	A 33 SRTR	34
	IF (NCPA.GT.10) STOP 73	A 34 SRTR	35
	IF (NCPA.EQ.0) GO TO 5	A 35 SRTR	36
	DO 4 I=1,NCPA	A 36 SRTR	37
C	PRORATED ACCT/PROJ	A 37 SRTR	38
	READ 53, NPA(I),NPP(I)	A 38 SRTR	39
3	N=N+1	A 39 SRTR	40
	READ 53, IACCT(N,I),IPROJ(N,I)	A 40 SRTR	41
C	CHECK FOR END OF ACCT/PROJ OR PROJ TO BE PRORATED AGAINST	A 41 SRTR	42
	IF (IACCT(N,I).NE.4R+ .OR.IPROJ(N,I).NE.4R+ )GO TO 3	A 42 SRTR	43
	NCT(I)=N-1	A 43 SRTR	44
	IF (N.GT.50) STOP 76	A 44 SRTR	45
	N=0	A 45 SRTR	46
4	CONTINUE	A 46 SRTR	47
5	MANY=MANYH+MANYM	A 47 SRTR	48
C	COMPUTE THE NUMBER OF WORDS IN EACH RECORD	A 48 SRTR	49
	NWD=IFIX(FLOAT(LOCF(KEYA)-LOCF(A))/FLDAT(MANY)+.00001)	A 49 SRTR	50
C	COMPUTE THE NUMBER OF KEY WORDS USED TO SORT BY.	A 50 SRTR	51
	NKEY=IFIX(FLOAT(LOCF(KEYB)-LOCF(KEYA))/FLOAT(MANYH)+.00001)	A 51 SRTR	52
C	THIS ROUTINE GETS A BLOCK OF MANY RECORDS FROM T3 AND HAS A KEY	A 52 SRTR	53
C	SET FROM THE KEY WORDS	A 53 SRTR	54
C	SORT PERFORMS A DIRECT CORE SORT OF THAT BLOCK AND WRITES	A 54 SRTR	55
C	TWO BLOCKS OF MANYH (=5*MANY) RECORDS PLUS ASSOCIATED KEY WORDS	A 55 SRTR	56
C	ONTO IT1. THIS PROCESS IS CONTINUED UNTIL ALL OF THE RECORDS HAVE	A 56 SRTR	57
C	BEEN READ OFF OF T3. NOTE THAT THIS ROUTINE ALTERNATELY WRITES	A 57 SRTR	58
C	THE SORTED BLOCKS ONTO IT1 AND IT2.	A 58 SRTR	59
C	INITIALIZE TAPE POINTERS AND POSITIONS.	A 59 SRTR	60
	T3=IT3	A 60 SRTR	61
	T12=IT1+IT2	A 61 SRTR	62
	T1=IT2	A 62 SRTR	63
	REWIND IT1	A 63 SRTR	64
	REWIND IT2	A 64 SRTR	65
	END FILE IT1	A 65 SRTR	66
	END FILE IT2	A 66 SRTR	67
	REWIND IT1	A 67 SRTR	68
	REWIND IT2	A 68 SRTR	69
	REWIND IT3	A 69 SRTR	70
	REWIND IT4	A 70 SRTR	71
	EOFIT3=.FALSE.	A 71 SRTR	72
6	J=0	A 72 SRTR	73
C	SWITCH WRITE TAPE NUMBERS.	A 73 SRTR	74
	T1=T12-T1	A 74 SRTR	75
C	J COUNTS THE NUMBER OF RECORDS IN EACH BLOCK.	A 75 SRTR	76
7	J=J+1	A 76 SRTR	77
C	READ IN ONE RECORD--NWD IS DEFINED BY THE DIMENSION ON A	A 77 SRTR	78
C	I.E. 8 IN THIS CASE.	A 78 SRTR	79

Table 4.--CAN 2 computer program module 2--program SRTR - Continued

	READ (T3,57) (A(IA,J),IA=1,NWD)	A 79 SRTR	80
	IF (ENDFILE T3) 10,8	A 80 SRTR	81
C	FORM KEY WORDS--NKEY IS DEFINED BY THE DIMENSION ON KEYB	A 81 SRTR	82
	I.E. 5 IN THIS CASE.	A 82 SRTR	83
8	DO 9 IK=1,NKEY	A 83 SRTR	84
C	KEYSET RETURNS KEYS MAJOR TO MINOR.	A 84 SRTR	85
9	KEYA(IK,J)=KEYSET(A(1,J),IK)	A 85 SRTR	86
C	GO TO GET NEXT RECORD IF THE BLOCK OF MANY RECORDS IS NOT FULL.	A 86 SRTR	87
	IF (J.LT.MANY) 7,11	A 87 SRTR	88
C	ALL OF THE RECORDS HAVE BEEN READ IN.	A 88 SRTR	89
10	J=J-1	A 89 SRTR	90
	IF (J.EQ.0) GO TO 14	A 90 SRTR	91
	EOF3=.TRUE.	A 91 SRTR	92
C	PERFORM DIRECT CORE SORT OF THE RECORDS BASED UPON THE KEY WORDS.	A 92 SRTR	93
11	CALL SORT	A 93 SRTR	94
	IND=MIN(J,MANYH)	A 94 SRTR	95
C	ARE THERE ENOUGH RECORDS TO WRITE A FULL BLOCK OF MANYH RECORDS.	A 95 SRTR	96
	IF (IND.LT.MANYH) GO TO 13	A 96 SRTR	97
C	WRITE FIRST FULL BLOCK OF MANYH RECORDS.	A 97 SRTR	98
	WRITE (T1) ((KEYA(IK,K),IK=1,NKEY), (A(IA,K),IA=1,NWD),K=1,IND)	A 98 SRTR	99
	IF (IND.EQ.J) GO TO 14	A 99 SRTR	100
	IND=J-IND	A 100 SRTR	101
	IF (IND.LT.MANYH) GO TO 12	A 101 SRTR	102
C	WRITE SECOND BLOCK OF MANYH RECORDS.	A 102 SRTR	103
	WRITE (T1) ((KEYB(IK,K),IK=1,NKEY), (B(IA,K),IA=1,NWD),K=1,IND)	A 103 SRTR	104
	IF (EOF3) 14,6	A 104 SRTR	105
12	IUT=MANYH-IND	A 105 SRTR	106
C	IF THE FIRST BLOCK IS NOT FULL, DUMMY FILL IT ON TAPE.	A 106 SRTR	107
	WRITE (T1) ((KEYB(IK,K),IK=1,NKEY), (B(IA,K),IA=1,NWD),K=1,IND), ((E	A 107 SRTR	108
	IND,IK=1,NKEY), (END,IA=1,NWD),K=1,IUT)	A 108 SRTR	109
	GO TO 14	A 109 SRTR	110
13	IUT=MANYH-IND	A 110 SRTR	111
C	IF THE SECOND BLOCK IS NOT FULL, DUMMY FILL IT ON TAPE.	A 111 SRTR	112
	WRITE (T1) ((KEYA(IK,K),IK=1,NKEY), (A(IA,K),IA=1,NWD),K=1,IND), ((E	A 112 SRTR	113
	IND,IK=1,NKEY), (END,IA=1,NWD),K=1,IUT)	A 113 SRTR	114
14	IF (J.GT.MANYH) J=J-MANYH	A 114 SRTR	115
C	UNLOAD INPUT TAPE.	A 115 SRTR	116
C	RETURN INPUT TAPE DRIVE TO SYSTEM - IT3 IS NOW USED AS A DISK FILE	A 116 SRTR	117
	CALL RETURNS (T3)	A 117 SRTR	118
	IRO=3	A 118 SRTR	119
C	MERGE IT1 AND IT2 IN A BINARY FASHION ONTO EITHER IT1 OR IT3	A 119 SRTR	120
C	DEPENDING ON HOW MANY RECORDS THERE ARE.	A 120 SRTR	121
C	MERGE MONTHLY DATA	A 121 SRTR	122
	CALL MRGR (1,IRO)	A 122 SRTR	123
C	SEE IF ANY PREVIOUS YEAR TO DATE TIME CDS	A 123 SRTR	124
C	YES GO TO 41, NO GO TO 15	A 124 SRTR	125
	READ (22)	A 125 SRTR	126
	IF (ENDFILE 22) 41,15	A 126 SRTR	127
15	IT2=22	A 127 SRTR	128
	IF (LOOK.NE.3) GO TO 16	A 128 SRTR	129
	IT1=3	A 129 SRTR	130
	IT3=1	A 130 SRTR	131
16	IRO=2	A 131 SRTR	132
C	OLD YEARLY DATA TAPE22	A 132 SRTR	133
C	MERGE OLD YEARLY DATA WITH MONTHLY DATA	A 133 SRTR	134
C	MERGE IT1 AND IT2 IN A BINARY FASHION ONTO EITHER IT1 OR IT3	A 134 SRTR	135
C	DEPENDING ON HOW MANY RECORDS THERE ARE.	A 135 SRTR	136
	CALL MRGR (1,IRO)	A 136 SRTR	137
	I=1	A 137 SRTR	138
C		A 138 SRTR	139
C	ADD , DELETE ROUTINE	A 139 SRTR	140
C		A 140 SRTR	141
C	SEE IF ANY DELETE CDS	A 141 SRTR	142
C	NO GO TO 17, YES GO TO 18	A 142 SRTR	143
	READ (12) ((LEY(IK,K),IK=1,NKEY), (C(IA,K),IA=1,NWD),K=1,MANYH)	A 143 SRTR	144
	IF (ENDFILE 12) 17,18	A 144 SRTR	145
17	I TP=LOOK	A 145 SRTR	146
	GO TO 35	A 146 SRTR	147
18	I TP=3	A 147 SRTR	148
C	LOOK EQ TAPE NUMBER OF UPDATED YEARLY TAPE	A 148 SRTR	149
	IF (LOOK.EQ.3) I TP=1	A 149 SRTR	150
	REWIND 3	A 150 SRTR	151
	REWIND 1	A 151 SRTR	152
	JT=0	A 152 SRTR	153
19	INA=0	A 153 SRTR	154
C	READ NEW YEARLY TAPE	A 154 SRTR	155
	EOFLOOK=EOFRC(LOOK,DUM)	A 155 SRTR	156
	IF (EOFLOOK) 20,21	A 156 SRTR	157
20	IF (I.EQ.10HEND DELETE) GO TO 33	A 157 SRTR	158

Table 4.--CAN 2 computer program module 2--program SRTR - Continued

C	ERROR IN DELETE CDS	A 158 SRTR	159
	PRINT 58, (C(IA,I),IA=1,NWD)	A 159 SRTR	160
	GO TO 33	A 160 SRTR	161
C	DELETE ROUTINE	A 161 SRTR	162
21	DO 32 Z=1,INA	A 162 SRTR	163
	IF (I.EQ.1)GEND DELETE) GO TO 29	A 163 SRTR	164
C	CHECK FOR PADDED BLOCK	A 164 SRTR	165
22	IF (LEY(1,I).NE.IEND) GO TO 23	A 165 SRTR	166
C	END OF DELETE CDS	A 166 SRTR	167
	I=10HEND DELETE	A 167 SRTR	168
	GO TO 29	A 168 SRTR	169
C	COMPARE DELETE CD TO CD ON UPDATED YEARLY TAPE	A 169 SRTR	170
23	DO 26 N=1,5	A 170 SRTR	171
C	CDS DO NOT COMPARE GO TO 29	A 171 SRTR	172
	IF (KEYA(N,Z).LT.LEY(N,I)) GO TO 29	A 172 SRTR	173
C	CDS COMPARE GO TO 26	A 173 SRTR	174
	IF (KEYA(N,Z).EQ.LEY(N,I)) GO TO 26	A 174 SRTR	175
C	ERROR ON DELETE CDS	A 175 SRTR	176
	PRINT 58, (C(IA,I),IA=1,NWD)	A 176 SRTR	177
C	GET NEXT DELETE CD IF ANY	A 177 SRTR	178
	I=I+1	A 178 SRTR	179
C	NOTE----ALL TAPES WRITTEN IN BLOCKS OF 250 CDS(BINARY)	A 179 SRTR	180
	IF (I.LE.MANYH) GO TO 22	A 180 SRTR	181
	READ (12) ((LEY(IK,K),IK=1,NKEY),(C(IA,K),IA=1,NWD),K=1,MANYH)	A 181 SRTR	182
	IF (ENDFILE 12) 24,25	A 182 SRTR	183
24	I=10HEND DELETE	A 183 SRTR	184
	GO TO 29	A 184 SRTR	185
25	I=1	A 185 SRTR	186
	GO TO 22	A 186 SRTR	187
26	CONTINUE	A 187 SRTR	188
C	GET NEXT DELETE CD IF ANY	A 188 SRTR	189
	I=I+1	A 189 SRTR	190
	IF (I.LE.MANYH) GO TO 32	A 190 SRTR	191
	READ (12) ((LEY(IK,K),IK=1,NKEY),(C(IA,K),IA=1,NWD),K=1,MANYH)	A 191 SRTR	192
	IF (ENDFILE 12) 27,28	A 192 SRTR	193
27	I=10HEND DELETE	A 193 SRTR	194
	GO TO 32	A 194 SRTR	195
28	I=1	A 195 SRTR	196
	GO TO 32	A 196 SRTR	197
C	CREATE NEW YEARLY TAPE MINUS DELETE CDS	A 197 SRTR	198
29	JT=JT+1	A 198 SRTR	199
	DO 30 LL=1,NKEY	A 199 SRTR	200
30	MEY(LL,JT)=KEYA(LL,Z)	A 200 SRTR	201
	DO 31 LL=1,NWD	A 201 SRTR	202
31	D(LL,JT)=A(LL,Z)	A 202 SRTR	203
	IF (JT.LT.MANYH) GO TO 32	A 203 SRTR	204
	WRITE (ITP) ((MEY(IK,K),IK=1,NKEY),(D(IA,K),IA=1,NWD),K=1,MANYH)	A 204 SRTR	205
	JT=0	A 205 SRTR	206
32	CONTINUE	A 206 SRTR	207
	GO TO 19	A 207 SRTR	208
C	CHECK IF LESS THAN MANYH CDS IN BLOCK,IF YES PAD WITH 9#S	A 208 SRTR	209
33	IF (JT.EQ.0) GO TO 34	A 209 SRTR	210
	IUT=MANYH-JT	A 210 SRTR	211
	WRITE (ITP) ((MEY(IK,K),IK=1,NKEY),(D(IA,K),IA=1,NWD),K=1,JT),((EN	A 211 SRTR	212
	10,IK=1,NKEY),(END,IA=1,NWD),K=1,IUT)	A 212 SRTR	213
34	END FILE ITP	A 213 SRTR	214
C	SEE IF ANY ADD CDS	A 214 SRTR	215
C	YES GO TO 39 , NO GO TO 36	A 215 SRTR	216
35	READ (14)	A 216 SRTR	217
	IF (ENDFILE 14) 36,39	A 217 SRTR	218
36	REWIND ITP	A 218 SRTR	219
	INA=0	A 219 SRTR	220
	EOFITP=EOFRC(ITP,DUM)	A 220 SRTR	221
	IF (EOFITP) 37,38	A 221 SRTR	222
37	STOP 7	A 222 SRTR	223
C	PRINT REPORT	A 223 SRTR	224
38	CALL BIN2BCD (ITP,DUM)	A 224 SRTR	225
	GO TO 41	A 225 SRTR	226
39	IT2=14	A 226 SRTR	227
	IF (ITP.NE.3) GO TO 40	A 227 SRTR	228
	IT1=3	A 228 SRTR	229
	IT3=1	A 229 SRTR	230
40	IRO=4	A 230 SRTR	231
C	MERGE UPDATED YEARLY TAPE MINUS DELETE CDS WITH ADD CDS	A 231 SRTR	232
C	MERGE IT1 AND IT2 IN A BINARY FASHION ONTO EITHER IT1 OR IT3	A 232 SRTR	233
C	DEPENDING ON HOW MANY RECORDS THERE ARE.	A 233 SRTR	234

Table 4.--CAN 2 computer program module 2--program SRTR - Continued

41	CALL MRGR (1,IRO)	A 234	SRTR	235
	REWIND 7	A 235	SRTR	236
	REWIND 8	A 236	SRTR	237
	IF (LOOK.NE.3) GO TO 45	A 237	SRTR	238
	REWIND 3	A 238	SRTR	239
	REWIND 1	A 239	SRTR	240
42	READ (3) ((LEY(IK,K),IK=1,NKEY),(C(IA,K),IA=1,NWD),K=1,MANYH)	A 240	SRTR	241
	IF (ENDFILE 3) 44,43	A 241	SRTR	242
43	WRITE (1) ((LEY(IK,K),IK=1,NKEY),(C(IA,K),IA=1,NWD),K=1,MANYH)	A 242	SRTR	243
	GO TO 42	A 243	SRTR	244
44	END FILE 1	A 244	SRTR	245
45	CONTINUE	A 245	SRTR	246
	L=1	A 246	SRTR	247
	REWIND 1	A 247	SRTR	248
	REWIND 2	A 248	SRTR	249
46	INA=0	A 249	SRTR	250
	EOFLOOK=EOFRC(1,DUM)	A 250	SRTR	251
	IF (EOFLOOK) 51,47	A 251	SRTR	252
47	DO 50 J=1,INA	A 252	SRTR	253
	DECODE (9,54,A(1,J))ITMP	A 253	SRTR	254
	IF (ITMP.EQ.ICD(L)) GO TO 49	A 254	SRTR	255
	DO 48 L=1,KI	A 255	SRTR	256
	IF (ITMP.EQ.ICD(L)) GO TO 49	A 256	SRTR	257
48	CONTINUE	A 257	SRTR	258
	L=3DU	A 258	SRTR	259
49	WRITE (2,55) (A(IT,J),IT=1,4),ND(L),NI(L),IF(L)	A 259	SRTR	260
50	CONTINUE	A 260	SRTR	261
	GO TO 46	A 261	SRTR	262
51	END FILE 2	A 262	SRTR	263
C		A 263	SRTR	264
52	FORMAT (I5)	A 264	SRTR	265
53	FORMAT (R4,R4)	A 265	SRTR	266
54	FORMAT (R9)	A 266	SRTR	267
55	FORMAT (5A1J,A4,2X,A2,21X,1H1)	A 267	SRTR	268
56	FORMAT (R9,7X,A10,A4,1X,A2)	A 268	SRTR	269
57	FORMAT (8A1J)	A 269	SRTR	270
58	FORMAT (20X,8A10)	A 270	SRTR	271
	END	A 271	SRTR	272
	SUBROUTINE SORT	B 1	SRTR	273
C	*****	B 2	SRTR	274
C	THIS ROUTINE PERFORMS A DIRECT CORE SORT ON THE J RECORDS STORED	B 3	SRTR	275
C	IN A AND B BASED ON THE KEY WORDS STORED IN KEYA AND KEYB.	B 4	SRTR	276
C	THIS ROUTINE DOES NOT PRESERVE A SUBSORT.	B 5	SRTR	277
C	IT PERFORMS ITS JOB IN BUBBLE SORT FASHION.	B 6	SRTR	278
C	*****	B 7	SRTR	279
	COMMON /PARM/ INA,INB,IN,NWD,NKEY,END,IND,IST,IA,IK,ISUM,IT1,IT2,I	B 8	SRTR	280
	1T3,IT4,T1,T2,T3,J,MANY,MANYH	B 9	SRTR	281
	COMMON A(8,250),B(8,250),KEYA(5,250),KEYB(5,250)	B 10	SRTR	282
	EQUIVALENCE (ISV,SAV)	B 11	SRTR	283
	IF (J.EQ.1) RETURN	B 12	SRTR	284
	JM=J-1	B 13	SRTR	285
	DO 6 I=1,JM	B 14	SRTR	286
	IP=I+1	B 15	SRTR	287
	LOC=I	B 16	SRTR	288
C	THE 3 LOOP LOCATES THE RECORD THAT GOES NEXT (THE LOC-TH RECORD)	B 17	SRTR	289
C	FROM THE REMAINING RECORDS.	B 18	SRTR	290
	DO 3 L=IP,J	B 19	SRTR	291
	DO 1 IK=1,NKEY	B 20	SRTR	292
	IF (KEYA(IK,L)-KEYA(IK,LOC)) 2,1,3	B 21	SRTR	293
1	CONTINUE	B 22	SRTR	294
	GO TO 3	B 23	SRTR	295
2	LOC=L	B 24	SRTR	296
3	CONTINUE	B 25	SRTR	297
C	THE 4 LOOP SWITCHES THE KEY THAT IS IN THE I-TH SLOT WITH THE ONE	B 26	SRTR	298
C	IN THE LOC-TH SLOT.	B 27	SRTR	299
	DO 4 IK=1,NKEY	B 28	SRTR	300
	ISV=KEYA(IK,I)	B 29	SRTR	301
	KEYA(IK,I)=KEYA(IK,LOC)	B 30	SRTR	302
4	KEYA(IK,LOC)=ISV	B 31	SRTR	303
C	THE 5 LOOP SWITCHES THE RECORD THAT IS IN THE I-TH SLOT WITH THE	B 32	SRTR	304
C	ONE IN THE LOC-TH SLOT.	B 33	SRTR	305
	DO 5 IA=1,NWD	B 34	SRTR	306
	SAV=A(IA,I)	B 35	SRTR	307
	A(IA,I)=A(IA,LOC)	B 36	SRTR	308
5	A(IA,LOC)=SAV	B 37	SRTR	309
6	CONTINUE	B 38	SRTR	310
	RETURN	B 39	SRTR	311
	END	B 40	SRTR	312

Table 4.--CAN 2 computer program module 2--program SRTR - Continued

	SUBROUTINE MRGR (INMGR,IZ)	C	1	SRTR	313
	*****	C	2	SRTR	314
C	MRGR TAKES THE N BLOCKS OF SORTED RECORDS OFF TAPES T1 AND T2	C	3	SRTR	315
C	AND WRITES N/2 BLOCKS OF SORTED RECORDS ONTO TAPES T3 AND T4.	C	4	SRTR	316
C	MRGR MAY NOT PRESERVE A SUBSORT.	C	5	SRTR	317
C	*****	C	6	SRTR	318
	COMMON /PARM/ INA,INB,IN,NMD,NKEY,END,IND,IST,IA,IK,ISUM,IT1,IT2,I	C	7	SRTR	319
	1T3,IT4,T1,T2,T3,J,MANYH,MANYH,LOOK	C	8	SRTR	320
	COMMON A(8,250),B(8,250),KEYA(5,250),KEYB(5,250)	C	9	SRTR	321
	LOGICAL EOFRC,E OFT1,E OFT2	C	10	SRTR	322
	INTEGER T1,T2,T3,T13,T24,TSS,T34	C	11	SRTR	323
	DIMENSION KEYALT(5), KEYBLT(5), KEYHLT(5)	C	12	SRTR	324
	T1=IT1	C	13	SRTR	325
	T2=IT2	C	14	SRTR	326
	T3=IT3	C	15	SRTR	327
	T34=IT3+IT4	C	16	SRTR	328
	T13=IT1+IT3	C	17	SRTR	329
	T24=IT2+IT4	C	18	SRTR	330
	TSS=T13+T24	C	19	SRTR	331
	IF (IZ.EQ.2.OR.IZ.EQ.4) GO TO 2	C	20	SRTR	332
1	END FILE T1	C	21	SRTR	333
	END FILE T2	C	22	SRTR	334
2	REWIND IT1	C	23	SRTR	335
	REWIND IT2	C	24	SRTR	336
	REWIND IT3	C	25	SRTR	337
	REWIND IT4	C	26	SRTR	338
	INA=0	C	27	SRTR	339
C	READ A BLOCK OF MANYH RECORDS OFF TAPE T1 SAVING THE KEYS FROM	C	28	SRTR	340
C	THE LAST RECORD READ IN KEYALT.	C	29	SRTR	341
	E OFT1=EOFRC(T1,KEYALT)	C	30	SRTR	342
C	READ A BLOCK OF MANYH RECORDS OFF TAPE T2 SAVING THE KEYS FROM	C	31	SRTR	343
C	THE LAST RECORD READ IN KEYBLT.	C	32	SRTR	344
	E OFT2=EOFRC(T2,KEYBLT)	C	33	SRTR	345
C	IF THERE IS NO DATA ON EITHER T1 OR T2, STOP.	C	34	SRTR	346
	IF (E OFT1.AND.E OFT2) STOP 5	C	35	SRTR	347
C	IF THERE IS DATA ON ONLY ONE TAPE, MERGING IS DONE.	C	36	SRTR	348
C	NOTE MANYH RECORDS HAVE BEEN READ OFF.	C	37	SRTR	349
	IF (E OFT1.OR.E OFT2) GO TO 22	C	38	SRTR	350
	ISUM=0	C	39	SRTR	351
C	PERFORM A DIRECT CORE MERGE OF THE TWO BLOCKS OF MANYH RECORDS.	C	40	SRTR	352
	CALL PSHOWN	C	41	SRTR	353
	IF (IN.LT.MANYH) GO TO 19	C	42	SRTR	354
3	IST=1	C	43	SRTR	355
	IND=MANYH	C	44	SRTR	356
4	J1=IST	C	45	SRTR	357
C	WRITE OUT A FULL BLOCK OF MANYH RECORDS AND KEYS STARTING FROM IST	C	46	SRTR	358
	WRITE (T3) ((KEYA(IK,K),IK=1,NKEY),(A(IA,K),IA=1,NMD),K=IST,IND)	C	47	SRTR	359
C	SAVE THE KEYS OF THE LAST RECORD JUST WRITTEN OUT.	C	48	SRTR	360
	DO 5 IK=1,NKEY	C	49	SRTR	361
5	KEYHLT(IK)=KEYA(IK,IND)	C	50	SRTR	362
C	ISUM COUNTS THE NUMBER OF RECORDS IN THE SORT--HOWEVER IT IS NOT	C	51	SRTR	363
C	NECESSARY FOR THE SORT.	C	52	SRTR	364
	ISUM=ISUM+MANYH	C	53	SRTR	365
C	SHOVE THOSE RECORDS FROM IND+1 TO IN UP TO IST+1 TO IST+(IN-IND).	C	54	SRTR	366
	CALL SHOVUP	C	55	SRTR	367
C	IF KEYALT IS LESS THAN KEYBLT READ OFF TAPE T1, ELSE READ OFF	C	56	SRTR	368
C	TAPE T2	C	57	SRTR	369
	DO 6 IK=1,NKEY	C	58	SRTR	370
	IF (KEYALT(IK)-KEYBLT(IK)) 14,6,7	C	59	SRTR	371
6	CONTINUE	C	60	SRTR	372
	GO TO 14	C	61	SRTR	373
C	IF ALL THE RECORDS ON T2 HAVE BEEN READ (E OF T2 = .TRUE.)	C	62	SRTR	374
C	READ OFF TAPE T1.	C	63	SRTR	375
7	IF (E OF T2) 20,8	C	64	SRTR	376
C	READ IN A NEW BLOCK OF RECORDS.	C	65	SRTR	377
8	E OF T2=EOFRC(T2,KEYBLT)	C	66	SRTR	378
	IF (E OF T2) 20,9	C	67	SRTR	379
C	MERGE THE OLD BLOCK WITH THE NEW BLOCK.	C	68	SRTR	380
9	CALL PSHOWN	C	69	SRTR	381
	IF (IN.LT.MANYH) GO TO 16	C	70	SRTR	382
	LOOK=INB+1	C	71	SRTR	383
	IF (J1.GT.LOOK) GO TO 12	C	72	SRTR	384
C	FIND IST - THE BEGINNING INDEX FOR THE WRITE.	C	73	SRTR	385
	DO 11 IST=J1,LOOK	C	74	SRTR	386
	DO 10 IK=1,NKEY	C	75	SRTR	387
	IF (KEYHLT(IK)-KEYA(IK,IST)) 13,10,11	C	76	SRTR	388
10	CONTINUE	C	77	SRTR	389

Table 4.--CAN 2 computer program module 2--program SRTR - Continued

	GO TO 13	C 78 SRTR	390
11	CONTINUE	C 79 SRTR	391
C	CAN NO LONGER WRITE ON THIS TAPE WITH THE RECORDS BEING IN ORDER	C 80 SRTR	392
C	SWITCH TO OTHER TAPE.	C 81 SRTR	393
12	T3=T34-T3	C 82 SRTR	394
	GO TO 3	C 83 SRTR	395
C	COMPUTE END INDEX OF WRITE.	C 84 SRTR	396
13	IND=IST+MANYH-1	C 85 SRTR	397
	GO TO 4	C 86 SRTR	398
C	IF ALL THE RECORDS ON T1 HAVE BEEN READ, READ OFF T2.	C 87 SRTR	399
14	IF (EOFT1) 21,15	C 88 SRTR	400
C	READ A NEW BLOCK OF RECORDS.	C 89 SRTR	401
15	EOFT1=EOFR(C(T1,KEYALT))	C 90 SRTR	402
	IF (EOFT1) 21,9	C 91 SRTR	403
C	CAN THE LAST BLOCK OF RECORDS BE WRITTEN ON THE CURRENT TAPE,	C 92 SRTR	404
C	NO GOES TO 18, YES GOES TO 19.	C 93 SRTR	405
16	DO 17 IK=1,NKEY	C 94 SRTR	406
	IF (KEYHLT(IK)-KEYA(IK,1)) 19,17,18	C 95 SRTR	407
17	CONTINUE	C 96 SRTR	408
	GO TO 19	C 97 SRTR	409
18	T3=T34-T3	C 98 SRTR	410
19	IUT=MANYH-IN	C 99 SRTR	411
	IST=1	C 100 SRTR	412
	IND=IN	C 101 SRTR	413
C	IF THE LAST BLOCK IS NOT FULL, DUMMY WRITE A FULL BLOCK.	C 102 SRTR	414
	IF (IUT.GT.J) WRITE (T3) ((KEYA(IK,K),IK=1,NKEY),(A(IA,K),IA=1,NWD	C 103 SRTR	415
	1),K=IST,IND),(END,IK=1,NKEY),(END,IA=1,NWD),K=L,IUT)	C 104 SRTR	416
C	IF THE LAST BLOCK IS FULL, WRITE IT OUT.	C 105 SRTR	417
	IF (IUT.EQ.J) WRITE (T3) ((KEYA(IK,K),IK=1,NKEY),(A(IA,K),IA=1,NWD	C 106 SRTR	418
	1),K=IST,IND)	C 107 SRTR	419
	ISUM=ISUM+IN	C 108 SRTR	420
C	SWITCH TAPE FILE NUMBERS.	C 109 SRTR	421
	T3=T1	C 110 SRTR	422
	T1=T13-T1	C 111 SRTR	423
	T2=T24-T2	C 112 SRTR	424
	T34=T35-T34	C 113 SRTR	425
	GO TO 1	C 114 SRTR	426
C	IS T1 EMPTY.	C 115 SRTR	427
20	IF (EOFT1) 16,15	C 116 SRTR	428
C	IS T2 EMPTY.	C 117 SRTR	429
21	IF (EOFT2) 16,8	C 118 SRTR	430
22	LOOK=T1	C 119 SRTR	431
	IF (EOFT1) LOOK=T2	C 120 SRTR	432
C	REPORT PRINTED ONLY ON MONTHLY DATA AND ON YEARLY DATA	C 121 SRTR	433
C	PLUS ADD CARDS MINUS DELETE CARDS I.E. IZ.NE.2	C 122 SRTR	434
	IF (IZ.NE.2) GO TO 23	C 123 SRTR	435
C	UNLOAD OLD YEARLY TAPE	C 124 SRTR	436
C	RETURN TAPE22 TO SYSTEM, TAPE22 NOW DISK FILE	C 125 SRTR	437
	CALL RETURNS (22)	C 126 SRTR	438
	GO TO 24	C 127 SRTR	439
C	LOOK IS THE FINAL OUTPUT TAPE, EITHER IT1 OR IT3.	C 128 SRTR	440
C	RECORDS ARE NOW SORTED AND READY FOR CONVERSION FROM BINARY	C 129 SRTR	441
C	WRITTEN TAPES TO USABLE FORM.	C 130 SRTR	442
23	CALL BIN2BCD (LOOK,INMGR)	C 131 SRTR	443
24	CONTINUE	C 132 SRTR	444
	RETURN	C 133 SRTR	445
	END	C 134-SRTR	446
	LOGICAL FUNCTIONEOFR(C(IT,LAST)	D 1 SRTR	447
C	*****	D 2 SRTR	448
C	EOF RC READS A BLOCK OF NWD RECORDS OFF IT.	D 3 SRTR	449
	COMMON /PARM/ INA,INB,IN,NWD,NKEY,END,IND,IST,IA,IK,ISUM,IT1,IT2,I	D 4 SRTR	450
	1T3,IT4,T1,T2,T3,J,MANY,MANYH	D 5 SRTR	451
	COMMON A(8,250),B(8,250),KEYA(5,250),KEYB(5,250)	D 6 SRTR	452
	DIMENSION LAST(1)	D 7 SRTR	453
	INTEGER END	D 8 SRTR	454
	EQUIVALENCE (END,IEND)	D 9 SRTR	455
	K1=INA+1	D 10 SRTR	456
	IN=K1+MANYH-1	D 11 SRTR	457
C	READ A BLOCK.	D 12 SRTR	458
	READ (IT) ((KEYA(IK,K),IK=1,NKEY),(A(IA,K),IA=1,NWD),K=K1,IN)	D 13 SRTR	459
	IF (ENDFILE IT) 6,1	D 14 SRTR	460
1	IF (KEYA(1,IN).NE.IEND) GO TO 4	D 15 SRTR	461
	DO 2 K=K1,IN	D 16 SRTR	462
	IF (KEYA(1,K).EQ.IEND) GO TO 3	D 17 SRTR	463
2	CONTINUE	D 18 SRTR	464
C	IN EQ LOCATION OF LAST RECORD IN BLOCK WHICH IS NOT PADDED	D 19 SRTR	465
3	IN=K-1	D 20 SRTR	466

Table 4.--CAN 2 computer program module 2--program SRTR - Continued

C	SAVE THE KEYS OFF THE LAST RECORD READ.	D	21	SRTR	467
4	DO 5 IK=1,NKEY	D	22	SRTR	468
5	LAST(IK)=KEYA(IK,IN)	D	23	SRTR	469
C	SET POINTERS ON NO END-OF-FILE.	D	24	SRTR	470
	EOFRC=.FALSE.	D	25	SRTR	471
	IF (INA.EQ.0) INA=IN	D	26	SRTR	472
	INB=IN-INA	D	27	SRTR	473
	RETURN	D	28	SRTR	474
C	SET POINTERS ON AN END-OF-FILE.	D	29	SRTR	475
6	EOFRC=.TRUE.	D	30	SRTR	476
	IN=INA	D	31	SRTR	477
	INB=0	D	32	SRTR	478
	RETURN	D	33	SRTR	479
	END	D	34	SRTR	480
	SUBROUTINE SHOUP	E	1	SRTR	481
C	*****	E	2	SRTR	482
C	THIS ROUTINE SHOVS THOSE RECORDS AND KEYS THAT ARE AFTER THE	E	3	SRTR	483
C	RECORDS THAT HAVE BEEN WRITTEN OUT UP UNDER THOSE RECORDS THAT	E	4	SRTR	484
C	WERE NOT WRITTEN OUT.	E	5	SRTR	485
C	*****	E	6	SRTR	486
	COMMON /PARM/ INA,INB,IN,NWD,NKEY,END,IND,IST,IA,IK,ISUM,IT1,IT2,I	E	7	SRTR	487
	IT3,IT4,T1,T2,T3,J,MANY,MANYH	E	8	SRTR	488
	COMMON A(8,250),B(8,250),KEYA(5,250),KEYB(5,250)	E	9	SRTR	489
	IN=INB	E	10	SRTR	490
	IND=IN	E	11	SRTR	491
	IF (IST.GT.IND) GO TO 3	E	12	SRTR	492
	DO 2 K=IST,IND	E	13	SRTR	493
C	SHOVE THE KEYS UP.	E	14	SRTR	494
	DO 1 IK=1,NKEY	E	15	SRTR	495
1	KEYA(IK,K)=KEYB(IK,K)	E	16	SRTR	496
C	SHOVE THE RECORDS UP.	E	17	SRTR	497
	DO 2 IA=1,NWD	E	18	SRTR	498
2	A(IA,K)=B(IA,K)	E	19	SRTR	499
3	IST=1	E	20	SRTR	500
	INA=IN	E	21	SRTR	501
	INB=0	E	22	SRTR	502
	RETURN	E	23	SRTR	503
	END	E	24	SRTR	504
	SUBROUTINE PSHOWN	F	1	SRTR	505
C	*****	F	2	SRTR	506
C	PSHOWN USES A PUSH-DOWN LOGIC TO MERGE TWO SORTED ARRAYS.	F	3	SRTR	507
	COMMON /PARM/ INA,INB,IN,NWD,NKEY,END,IND,IST,IA,IK,ISUM,IT1,IT2,I	F	4	SRTR	508
	IT3,IT4,T1,T2,T3,J,MANY,MANYH	F	5	SRTR	509
	COMMON A(8,250),B(8,250),KEYA(5,250),KEYB(5,250)	F	6	SRTR	510
	DIMENSION S(8),KEY(5)	F	7	SRTR	511
	EQUIVALENCE (S,LOC)	F	8	SRTR	512
	IF (INB.EQ.0) RETURN	F	9	SRTR	513
	I1=1	F	10	SRTR	514
	DO 9 I=1,INB	F	11	SRTR	515
	IINA=INA+I	F	12	SRTR	516
	IINAM=IINA-1	F	13	SRTR	517
C	SAVE THE I-TH ELEMENT IN THE LOWER SORTED GROUP.	F	14	SRTR	518
	DO 1 IK=1,NKEY	F	15	SRTR	519
1	KEY(IK)=KEYA(IK,IINA)	F	16	SRTR	520
	DO 2 IA=1,NWD	F	17	SRTR	521
	S(IA)=A(IA,IINA)	F	18	SRTR	522
C	FIND WHERE IT GOES.	F	19	SRTR	523
	DO 4 KAT=I1,IINAM	F	20	SRTR	524
	DO 3 IK=1,NKEY	F	21	SRTR	525
	IF (KEY(IK)-KEYA(IK,KAT)) 5,3,4	F	22	SRTR	526
3	CONTINUE	F	23	SRTR	527
4	CONTINUE	F	24	SRTR	528
	GO TO 10	F	25	SRTR	529
5	I1=KAT+1	F	26	SRTR	530
	IPUSHR=KAT+IINA	F	27	SRTR	531
C	PUSH DOWN THE STACK BELOW WHERE IT GOES ONE WORD.	F	28	SRTR	532
	DO 7 IPUSH=KAT,IINAM	F	29	SRTR	533
	IR=IPUSHR-IPUSH	F	30	SRTR	534
	IRM=IR-1	F	31	SRTR	535
	DO 6 IK=1,NKEY	F	32	SRTR	536
6	KEYA(IK,IR)=KEYA(IK,IRM)	F	33	SRTR	537
	DO 7 IA=1,NWD	F	34	SRTR	538
7	A(IA,IR)=A(IA,IRM)	F	35	SRTR	539
C	INSERT THE I-TH ELEMENT IN ITS ORDERED SLOT.	F	36	SRTR	540
	DO 8 IK=1,NKEY	F	37	SRTR	541
8	KEYA(IK,KAT)=KEY(IK)	F	38	SRTR	542
	DO 9 IA=1,NWD	F	39	SRTR	543
9	A(IA,KAT)=S(IA)	F	40	SRTR	544
10	INA=MING(MANYH,IN)	F	41	SRTR	545
	INB=IN-INA	F	42	SRTR	546
	RETURN	F	43	SRTR	547
	END	F	44	SRTR	548

Table 4.--CAN 2 computer program module 2--program SRTR - Continued

	FUNCTION KEYSSET (8,JMP)	G	1	SRTR	549
C	*****	G	2	SRTR	550
	DIMENSION B(1)	G	3	SRTR	551
	GO TO (1,2,3,4,5), JMP	G	4	SRTR	552
C	ACCT AND PROJ NO.	G	5	SRTR	553
1	DECODE (15,6,B(2) )KEYSET	G	6	SRTR	554
	RETURN	G	7	SRTR	555
C	EMP NO.	G	8	SRTR	556
2	DECODE (9,7,B(1) )KEYSET	G	9	SRTR	557
	RETURN	G	10	SRTR	558
C	DATE	G	11	SRTR	559
3	DECODE (17,9,B(1) )KEYSET	G	12	SRTR	560
	RETURN	G	13	SRTR	561
C	WORK CODE	G	14	SRTR	562
4	DECODE (8,8,B(3) )KEYSET	G	15	SRTR	563
	RETURN	G	16	SRTR	564
C	HOURS	G	17	SRTR	565
5	DECODE (13,10,B(3) )KEYSET	G	18	SRTR	566
	RETURN	G	19	SRTR	567
C	FORMAT (7X,R8)	G	20	SRTR	568
7	FORMAT (R9)	G	21	SRTR	569
8	FORMAT (4X,R4)	G	22	SRTR	570
9	FORMAT (9X,R8)	G	23	SRTR	571
10	FORMAT (8X,R5)	G	24	SRTR	572
	END	G	25	SRTR	573
	SUBROUTINE BIN2BCO (ITP,INMGR)	G	26-	SRTR	574
C	*****	H	1	SRTR	575
C	PRINTS MONTHLY AND YEARLY REPORT ON TIME CDS	H	2	SRTR	576
C	TAPE8 ---MONTHLY AND YEARLY REPORT OF TOTAL HRS SPENT ON EACH	H	3	SRTR	577
C	1. ON EACH ACCT NO. PART 1 AND PART 2	H	4	SRTR	578
C	2. ON EACH PROJECT	H	5	SRTR	579
C	(ACCT NO. BROKEN UP INTO 2 PARTS OF 2 CHARACTERS EACH)	H	6	SRTR	580
C	ALSO PRINTS OUT SORTED TIME CDS	H	7	SRTR	581
C	TAPE7 ---SYNOPSIS OF TAPE8. DOES NOT HAVE PRINT OUT OF TIME CDS	H	8	SRTR	582
C	*****	H	9	SRTR	583
C	DIMENSION IN(9), MT(5), DUM(8)	H	10	SRTR	584
	COMMON /PARM/ INA	H	11	SRTR	585
	COMMON /ZIP/ M1,J1,M4,M3,M2,J2,I4R,J3,MD,IGD(300),ND(300),NI(300),	H	12	SRTR	586
	1IF(300),KI,NCPA,MPA(10),NPP(10),IACCT(50,10),IPROJ(50,10),NCT(10)	H	13	SRTR	587
	COMMON A(8,25J),B(8,250),KEYA(5,250),KEYB(5,250)	H	14	SRTR	588
	DIMENSION IARR(3,200)	H	15	SRTR	589
	INTEGER SUBCRP(200)	H	16	SRTR	590
	EQUIVALENCE (IN,M1)	H	17	SRTR	591
	LDGICAL EOFITP,EOFRC	H	18	SRTR	592
	CALL PGE (0)	H	19	SRTR	593
	CALL PAGE (J)	H	20	SRTR	594
	MPA=0	H	21	SRTR	595
	DO 1 I=1,5	H	22	SRTR	596
1	MT(I)=0	H	23	SRTR	597
	LM1=LM2=LM3=LM4=0	H	24	SRTR	598
2	DO 14 JT=1,INA	H	25	SRTR	599
	DECODE (34,29,A(1,JT) )IN	H	26	SRTR	600
C	COMPUTE OVERTIME	H	27	SRTR	601
	DECODE (3,JJ,A(4,JT) )IOVERT	H	28	SRTR	602
	IK=0	H	29	SRTR	603
C	ACCOUNT NO. PART 1	H	30	SRTR	604
	IF (LM4.NE.M4) GO TO 3	H	31	SRTR	605
C	ACCOUNT NO. PART 2	H	32	SRTR	606
	IF (LM3.NE.M3) GO TO 4	H	33	SRTR	607
C	PROJECT NO.	H	34	SRTR	608
	IF (LM2.NE.M2) GO TO 5	H	35	SRTR	609
C	EMPLOYEE NO.	H	36	SRTR	610
	IF (LM1.EQ.M1) 10,6	H	37	SRTR	611
3	IK=IK+1	H	38	SRTR	612
4	IK=IK+1	H	39	SRTR	613
5	IK=IK+1	H	40	SRTR	614
6	IK=IK+1	H	41	SRTR	615
	IF (IK.EQ.1) GO TO 8	H	42	SRTR	616
C	WRITE OUT HRS SPENT ON EACH ACCT,PROJ PAIR	H	43	SRTR	617
	CALL PGE (1)	H	44	SRTR	618
	WRITE (7,36) (MT(I),I=2,IK)	H	45	SRTR	619
	IF (MPA.EQ.J) GO TO 7	H	46	SRTR	620
C	TOTAL HRS OF ACCT/PROJ	H	47	SRTR	621
	IARR(3,MPA)=MT(2)	H	48	SRTR	622
7	MPA=MPA+1	H	49	SRTR	623
C	PACK ACCT	H	50	SRTR	624
		H	51	SRTR	625

Table 4.--CAN 2 computer program module 2--program SRTR - Continued

	IARR(1,MPA)=M3+LS(M4,12)	H 52 SRTR	626
C	SAVE PROJ	H 53 SRTR	627
	IARR(2,MPA)=M2	H 54 SRTR	628
C	WRITE OUT AACT,PROJ PAIR	H 55 SRTR	629
	CALL PGE (2)	H 56 SRTR	630
	WRITE (7,31) M4,M3,M2	H 57 SRTR	631
C	WRITE OUT HRS SPENT ON EACH ACCT,PROJ PAIR BY EACH EMPLOYEE	H 58 SRTR	632
8	CALL PAGE (1)	H 59 SRTR	633
	WRITE (8,34) (MT(I),I=1,IK)	H 60 SRTR	634
C	ZERO OUT SPECIFIC FIELDS	H 61 SRTR	635
	DO 9 I=1,IK	H 62 SRTR	636
9	MT(I)=0	H 63 SRTR	637
C	TOTAL HRS	H 64 SRTR	638
10	DO 11 I=1,5	H 65 SRTR	639
11	MT(I)=MT(I)+IHR+IOVERT	H 66 SRTR	640
C	GET EMPLOYEE NAME FROM EMPLOYEE TABLE BY COMPARING EMPLOYEE NUMBER	H 67 SRTR	641
	DO 12 J=1,KI	H 68 SRTR	642
	IF (IN(1).EQ.ICD(J)) GO TO 13	H 69 SRTR	643
12	CONTINUE	H 70 SRTR	644
C	ERROR, NO SUCH EMPLOYEE NO. PRESENT,PUNCH OUT BAD COS	H 71 SRTR	645
	PUNCH 32, (A(LZ,JT),LZ=1,7)	H 72 SRTR	646
	J=300	H 73 SRTR	647
C	WRITE EMPLOYEE NAME AND CORRESPONDING TIME CD	H 74 SRTR	648
13	CALL PAGE (1)	H 75 SRTR	649
	WRITE (8,33) ND(J),NI(J),IF(J),IN	H 76 SRTR	650
C	SAVE PREVIOUS TIME CD	H 77 SRTR	651
	LM1=M1	H 78 SRTR	652
	LM2=M2	H 79 SRTR	653
	LM3=M3	H 80 SRTR	654
	LM4=M4	H 81 SRTR	655
14	CONTINUE	H 82 SRTR	656
	INA=0	H 83 SRTR	657
C	READ NEXT BLOCK OF TIME COS	H 84 SRTR	658
	EOFITP=EOFRC(IIP,OUN)	H 85 SRTR	659
	IF (EOFITP) 15,2	H 86 SRTR	660
C	WRITE SUM TOTAL HRS OF ALL ACCT ,PROJ PAIRS ON BOTH TAPES	H 87 SRTR	661
15	CALL PAGE (1)	H 88 SRTR	662
	WRITE (8,34) MT	H 89 SRTR	663
	WRITE (8,35)	H 90 SRTR	664
	CALL PGE (1)	H 91 SRTR	665
	WRITE (7,36) (MT(I),I=2,5)	H 92 SRTR	666
C	TOTAL HRS OF ACCT/PROJ	H 93 SRTR	667
	IARR(3,MPA)=MT(2)	H 94 SRTR	668
	IF (NCPA.EQ.0) GO TO 25	H 95 SRTR	669
	WRITE (7,26)	H 96 SRTR	670
	DO 24 I=1,NCPA	H 97 SRTR	671
	N=NCT(I)	H 98 SRTR	672
	JSUB=GRANT=J	H 99 SRTR	673
	DO 16 J=1,MPA	H 100 SRTR	674
	IF (MPA(I).EQ.IARR(1,J).AND.NPP(I).EQ.IARR(2,J)) GO TO 17	H 101 SRTR	675
16	CONTINUE	H 102 SRTR	676
	GO TO 24	H 103 SRTR	677
17	WRITE (7,27) (IARR(L,J),L=1,3)	H 104 SRTR	678
	DO 22 L=1,N	H 105 SRTR	679
	IF (IACCT(L,I).EQ.4R )GO TO 28	H 106 SRTR	680
	DO 18 K=1,MPA	H 107 SRTR	681
	IF (IARR(1,K).EQ.IACCT(L,I).AND.IARR(2,K).EQ.IPROJ(L,I)) GO TO 19	H 108 SRTR	682
18	CONTINUE	H 109 SRTR	683
	GO TO 22	H 110 SRTR	684
19	JSUB=JSUB+1	H 111 SRTR	685
	GRANT=GRANT+IARR(3,K)	H 112 SRTR	686
	SUBCRP(JSUB)=K	H 113 SRTR	687
	GO TO 22	H 114 SRTR	688
20	DO 21 K=1,MPA	H 115 SRTR	689
	IF (IARR(2,K).NE.IPROJ(L,I)) GO TO 21	H 116 SRTR	690
	JSUB=JSUB+1	H 117 SRTR	691
	SUBCRP(JSUB)=K	H 118 SRTR	692
	GRANT=GRANT+IARR(3,K)	H 119 SRTR	693
21	CONTINUE	H 120 SRTR	694
22	CONTINUE	H 121 SRTR	695
	IF (GRANT.EQ.0) GO TO 24	H 122 SRTR	696
	DO 23 K=1,JSUB	H 123 SRTR	697
	M=SUBCRP(K)	H 124 SRTR	698
	RATE=IARR(3,J)*IARR(3,M)/GRANT	H 125 SRTR	699
	WRITE (7,28) (IARR(N,M),N=1,2),RATE	H 126 SRTR	700
23	CONTINUE	H 127 SRTR	701
24	CONTINUE	H 128 SRTR	702
25	WRITE (7,35)	H 129 SRTR	703
	RETURN	H 130 SRTR	704

Table 4.--CAN 2 computer program module 2--program SRTR - Concluded

C		H 131	SRTR	705
26	FORMAT (1M1)	H 132	SRTR	706
27	FORMAT (1H, //, 10X, 24HPRORATED ACCOUNT/PROJECT, 4X, R4, 1M-, R4, 12H TO 1TAL HOURS, I7, /)	H 133	SRTR	707
28	FORMAT (13X, R4, 1M-, R4, 5X, 12HPRORATED HRS, F9.1)	H 134	SRTR	708
29	FORMAT (R9, R8, 2R2, R4, R4, I2, R2, R1)	H 135	SRTR	709
30	FORMAT (1X, I2)	H 136	SRTR	710
31	FORMAT (/ , 1X, R2, 1X, R2, 1X, R4)	H 137	SRTR	711
32	FORMAT (7A10, 8X, 2H01)	H 138	SRTR	712
33	FORMAT (1X, A10, A4, 1X, A2, 2X, R9, 2X, R8, 2X, 2R2, 2X, R4, 1X, R4, 2X, I2, 3X, R2 1, 1X, R1)	H 139	SRTR	713
34	FORMAT (60X, I4, 1M*, I7, 2H**, I7, 3H***, I7, 4H****, I8, 5H*****)	H 140	SRTR	714
35	FORMAT (9H1ENDOFJOB)	H 141	SRTR	715
36	FORMAT (11X, I7, 2H**, I7, 3H***, I7, 4H****, I8, 5H*****)	H 142	SRTR	716
	END	H 143	SRTR	717
	SUBROUTINE PAGE (N)	H 144	SRTR	718
	*****	H 145-	SRTR	719
C		I 1	SRTR	720
	DATA NPAGE, LINE/0, 49/	I 2	SRTR	721
1	IF (N) 4, 2, 5	I 3	SRTR	722
2	IF (LINE) 4, 4, 3	I 4	SRTR	723
3	NPAGE=NPAGE+1	I 5	SRTR	724
	WRITE (8, 6)	I 6	SRTR	725
	LINE=0	I 7	SRTR	726
4	RETURN	I 8	SRTR	727
5	LINE=LINE+N	I 9	SRTR	728
	IF (LINE-49) 4, 3, 3	I 10	SRTR	729
C		I 11	SRTR	730
6	FORMAT (1H1, ///, 8X, 4HNAME, 11X, 6HE. NO., 4X, 4HDATE, 4X, 4HACT., 1X, 4HP 1ROJ, 2X, 4HWORK, 1X, 3HREG, 2X, 3HMOV, 1X, 1HM, 2X, 7HEMPLY., 3X, 5HPROJ., 6X, 24HACT., 5X, 4HACT., 7X, 5HTOTAL, /, 42X, 3HNO., 2X, 3HNO., 2X, 4HCODE, 1X, 3HHR 3S, 2X, 3MHRS, 1X, 1MA, 1X, 8MSUBTOTAL, 3X, 5MTOTAL, 2X, 8MSUBTOTAL, 4X, 5HTOTA 4L, 5X, 8HDISTRICT, /, 6E6X, 1HE, 3X, 5HHOURS, 4X, 5HHOURS, 5X, 5HHOURS, 4X, 5HHO 5URS, 7X, 5HHOURS, /)	I 12	SRTR	731
	END	I 13	SRTR	732
	SUBROUTINE PGE (N)	I 14	SRTR	733
	*****	I 15	SRTR	734
C		I 16	SRTR	735
	DATA NPAGE, LINE/0, 49/	I 17	SRTR	736
1	IF (N) 4, 2, 5	I 18	SRTR	737
2	IF (LINE) 4, 4, 3	I 19-	SRTR	738
3	NPAGE=NPAGE+1	J 1	SRTR	739
	WRITE (7, 6)	J 2	SRTR	740
	LINE=0	J 3	SRTR	741
4	RETURN	J 4	SRTR	742
5	LINE=LINE+N	J 5	SRTR	743
	IF (LINE-49) 4, 3, 3	J 6	SRTR	744
C		J 7	SRTR	745
6	FORMAT (1H1, //, 2X, 4HACT., 1X, 5HPROJ., 3X, 5HPROJ., 6X, 4HACT., 6X, 4HACT. 1, 7X, 5HTOTAL, /, 3X, 3HNO., 3X, 3HNO., 3X, 5HTOTAL, 2X, 8MSUBTOTAL, 6X, 5HTOTA 2L, 5X, 8HDISTRICT, /, 15X, 5HHOURS, 5X, 5HHOURS, 6X, 5HHOURS, 6X, 5HHOURS, /)	J 8	SRTR	746
	END	J 9	SRTR	747
		J 10	SRTR	748
		J 11	SRTR	749
		J 12	SRTR	750
		J 13	SRTR	751
		J 14	SRTR	752
		J 15	SRTR	753
		J 16-	SRTR	754

Table 5.--CAN 2 computer program module 3--program CANST

		Reference number
	PROGRAM CANST(TAPE9,INPUT,OUTPUT)	A 1 CANST 2
	DIMENSION INAM(2)	A 2 CANST 3
	COMMON DA,DB	A 3 CANST 4
	READ 8, DA,OB,IDATE	A 4 CANST 5
	READ (9,9) IEMP, IOT, IACT, IHR, IOV, INAM	A 5 CANST 6
1	CALL PAGE (2)	A 6 CANST 7
	PRINT 10, INAM, IEMP	A 7 CANST 8
	INTOT=0	A 8 CANST 9
	INGTOT=0	A 9 CANST 10
	IGTOT=0	A 10 CANST 11
	ITOT=0	A 11 CANST 12
	GO TO 4	A 12 CANST 13
2	READ (9,9) ITMP, IOT, IMCT, IHR, IOV, INAM	A 13 CANST 14
	IF (ENOFIL 9) 7,3	A 14 CANST 15
3	IF (ITMP.NE.IEMP) GO TO 6	A 15 CANST 16
	IF (IMCT.NE.IACT) GO TO 5	A 16 CANST 17
4	ITOT=ITOT+IHR+IOV	A 17 CANST 18
	IF (IOT.EQ.IDATE) INTOT=INTOT+IHR+IOV	A 18 CANST 19
	GO TO 2	A 19 CANST 20
5	CALL PAGE (1)	A 20 CANST 21
	PRINT 11, IACT, IACT, ITOT, INTOT	A 21 CANST 22
	IACT=IMCT	A 22 CANST 23
	INGTOT=INGTOT+INTOT	A 23 CANST 24
	INTOT=0	A 24 CANST 25
	IGTOT=IGTOT+ITOT	A 25 CANST 26
	ITOT=0	A 26 CANST 27
	GO TO 4	A 27 CANST 28
6	CALL PAGE (1)	A 28 CANST 29
	PRINT 11, IACT, IACT, ITOT, INTOT	A 29 CANST 30
	CALL PAGE (4)	A 30 CANST 31
	INGTOT=INGTOT+INTOT	A 31 CANST 32
	IGTOT=IGTOT+ITOT	A 32 CANST 33
	PRINT 12, IGTOT, INGTOT	A 33 CANST 34
	IEMP=ITMP	A 34 CANST 35
	IACT=IMCT	A 35 CANST 36
	GO TO 1	A 36 CANST 37
7	CALL PAGE (1)	A 37 CANST 38
	PRINT 11, IACT, IACT, ITOT, INTOT	A 38 CANST 39
	CALL PAGE (4)	A 39 CANST 40
	INGTOT=INGTOT+INTOT	A 40 CANST 41
	IGTOT=IGTOT+ITOT	A 41 CANST 42
	PRINT 12, IGTOT, INGTOT	A 42 CANST 43
C		A 43 CANST 44
8	FORMAT (2A10,1X,A2)	A 44 CANST 45
9	FORMAT (R9,2X,A2,4X,A8,4X,2I2,7X,2A10)	A 45 CANST 46
10	FORMAT (3X,2A10,4X,7HEMP NO.,2X,R9,/) )	A 46 CANST 47
11	FORMAT (4X,A4,1H-,R6,15,5H HRS.,1X,15,5H HRS.)	A 47 CANST 48
12	FORMAT (15X,5H-----,6X,5H-----,/,13X,17,5H HRS.,1X,15,5H HRS.,/)	A 48 CANST 49
	END	A 49-CANST 50
	SUBROUTINE PAGE (J)	B 1 CANST 51
	COMMON OA,OB	B 2 CANST 52
	DATA N/62/	B 3 CANST 53
	N=N+J	B 4 CANST 54
	IF (N.GT.62) GO TO 1	B 5 CANST 55
	RETURN	B 6 CANST 56
1	PRINT 2, OA,OB	B 7 CANST 57
	N=J+4	B 8 CANST 58
	RETURN	B 9 CANST 59
C		B 10 CANST 60
2	FORMAT (1M1,/,48X,15HEMPLDYE REPORT,2X,A10,2HT0,A10,/,4X,9HACCT-P	B 11 CANST 61
	1ROJ,3X,4MYEAR,6X,5HMONTH,/) )	B 12 CANST 62
	END	B 13-CANST 63

Table 6.--Summary of work effort by employee within account and project

NAME	E. NO.	DATE	ACT. NO.	PROJ. NO.	WORK CODE	REG HRS	OVT HRS	W A E	EMPLOY. SUBTOTAL HOURS	PROJ. TOTAL HOURS	ACT. SUBTOTAL HOURS	ACT. TOTAL HOURS	TOTAL DISTRICT HOURS
SMITH	FP 003320283	710215	00	0	IOLX	8							
SMITH	FP 003320283	710319	00	0	IALX	2							
151*													
JONES	EL 079076457	700701	00	0	IALX	4							
JONES	EL 079076457	700703	00	0	IOLX	8							
151*													
BROWN	LC 525981827	700818	01	001	CSGE	4							
BROWN	LC 525981827	700818	01	001	CSGF	4							
8* 177**													
DOE	WK 819200417	700717	01	031	AIXO	8							
DOE	WK 819200417	700824	01	031	AIXO	4							
12*													
BLACK	CC 414320754	700701	01	031	CSGF	2							
12*													
JOHNSON	HM 350181222	700722	14SG	042	ADRO	6							
JOHNSON	HM 350181222	700818	14SG	042	ADRO	8							
50*													
BRUMLEY	ML 855385073	70071314	14SG	042	ARPO	12		1					
BRUMLEY	ML 855385073	70080507	14SG	042	ARPO	16		1					
28* 565** 565***													
JONES	EL 079076457	700701	14SI	031	AMPO	4							
JONES	EL 079076457	70072224	14SI	031	ACKO	24							
565***													

Table 6.--Summary of work effort by employee within account and project - Continued

NAME	E. NO.	DATE	ACT. NO.	PROJ. NO.	WORK CODE	REG HRS	OVT HRS	W A E	EMPLOY. SUBTOTAL HOURS	PROJ. TOTAL HOURS	ACT. SUBTOTAL HOURS	ACT. TOTAL HOURS	TOTAL DISTRICT HOURS
SMYTH	WA 029050846	71032930	14S	073	CLR0	15							
SMYTH	WA 029050846	710331	14S	073	CLR0	8			423*				
BOST	FC 504067899	71010408	14S	073	CPTF	16							
BOST	FC 504067899	710111	14S	073	CPTF	8			24*				
VIGIL	PR 255725939	710119	14S	073	CCOF	8			8*				
BAILEY	AE 855408153	710119	14S	073	CCOF	7		1	7*	462**	22613***	55087****	
KLEM	RW 540563387	700724	15	031	CSGF	3							
BRUMLEY	ML 855385073	70101214	20SW	0	ARPO	12		1					
BAILEY	AE 855408153	701127	20SW	0	CMAS	8		1	14*				
BAILEY	AE 855408153	7012224	20SW	0	CSGO	23		1					
BAILEY	AE 855408153	710226	20SW	0	CMAS	8		1		63*	1498**	1498***	
HAZARD	WE 657052028	70081014	20WH	0	ACFF	40							
HAZARD	WE 657052028	70081720	20WH	0	ACFF	32			72*	72**	72***		

Table 6.--Summary of work effort by employee within account and project - Concluded

NAME	E. NO.	DATE	ACT. NO.	PROJ NO.	WORK CODE	REG HRS	OVT HRS	W A E	EMPLOY. SUBTOTAL HOURS	PROJ. TOTAL HOURS	ACT. SUBTOTAL HOURS	ACT. TOTAL HOURS	TOTAL DISTRICT HOURS
MARTINEZ	JW 505605597	700820	20WY	0	CTRE	8							
MARTINEZ	JW 505605597	70082428	20WY	0	CGMF	40							
MARTINEZ	JW 505605597	700831	20WY	0	CGMO	8			56*	56**	56***	13271****	
DAVIDSON	BM 253447116	700811	21	034	CCLC	3							
DAVIDSON	BM 253447116	700811	21	034	CCLF	3							
ORTEGA	JE 255647171	700717	21	034	CCLL	4			6*				
CASSEY	IB 151109292	710315	31	068	AXX0	4							
CASSEY	IB 151109292	710318	31	068	AXX0	4							
CASSEY	IB 151109292	710319	31	068	AXX0	3							
CASSEY	IB 151109292	710329	31	068	APLO	2							
THAXTON	RB 255100476	710202	31	068	ATTO	3			208*				
JOHNSON	HM 350181222	701208	31	068	ADRO	1			3*				
HAZARD	WE 657052028	710222	31	068	ACFO	4			1*				
									4*	222**	222***	222****	117548*****

Table 7--Summary of work effort by account and project

ACT. NO.	PROJ. NO.	PROJ. TOTAL HOURS	ACT. SUBTOTAL HOURS	ACT. TOTAL HOURS	TOTAL DISTRICT HOURS
00	0	24430**	24430***	24430*****	
01	001	177**			
01	031	3153**			
01	034	1167**			
01	063	122**			
01	084	2642**			
01	085	28**			
.01	090	12**	7301***	7301*****	
02	031	731**	731***	731*****	
14 S	072	1099**			
14S	073	462**	22613***	55087*****	
15	031	61**			
20 SW	0	1498**	1498***		
20 WH	0	72**	72***		

Table 7.--Summary of work effort by account and project - Concluded

ACT. NO.	PROJ. NO.	PROJ. TOTAL HOURS	ACT. SUBTOTAL HOURS	ACT. TOTAL HOURS	TOTAL DISTRICT HOURS
20 WY	0	56**	56***	13271****	
21	034	154**	154***	154*****	
24	008	1264**			
24	076	285**	1549***	1549*****	
31	068	222**	222***	222*****	117548*****

Table 8.--Summary of prorated work effort by account and project

PRORATED ACCOUNT/PROJECT	20GI-0	TOTAL HOURS	1846
01 -001	PRORATED HRS	10.9	
14S -001	PRORATED HRS	270.2	
14P -013	PRORATED HRS	77.3	
09 -015	PRORATED HRS	141.5	
09 -016	PRORATED HRS	44.1	
14S -017	PRORATED HRS	94.1	
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26R -053	PRORATED HRS	5.4	
14S -055	PRORATED HRS	84.6	
14S -056	PRORATED HRS	20.9	
28 -057	PRORATED HRS	35.8	
14S -059	PRORATED HRS	39.9	
14S -060	PRORATED HRS	92.4	

PRORATED ACCOUNT/PROJECT	20SW-0	TOTAL HOURS	1498
01 -031	PRORATED HRS	177.4	
02 -031	PRORATED HRS	41.1	
06 -031	PRORATED HRS	2.2	
07 -031	PRORATED HRS	27.9	
14AL-031	PRORATED HRS	13.5	
14C -031	PRORATED HRS	69.9	
14P -031	PRORATED HRS	172.1	
14SI-031	PRORATED HRS	855.6	
15 -031	PRORATED HRS	4.6	
16 -031	PRORATED HRS	1.6	
18 -031	PRORATED HRS	128.7	
20LL-031	PRORATED HRS	3.5	

PRORATED ACCOUNT/PROJECT	20CL-0	TOTAL HOURS	2824
01 -034	PRORATED HRS	494.5	
11 -034	PRORATED HRS	28.4	
12 -034	PRORATED HRS	20.8	
13 -034	PRORATED HRS	572.0	
14I -034	PRORATED HRS	1126.6	
14P -034	PRORATED HRS	229.6	
14S -034	PRORATED HRS	41.1	
20A -034	PRORATED HRS	245.7	
21 -034	PRORATED HRS	65.3	

Table 8.--Summary of prorated work effort by account and project - Concluded

PRORATED ACCOUNT/PROJECT	20SL-0	TOTAL HOURS	1573
01 -084	PRORATED HRS	592.6	
13 -084	PRORATED HRS	4.9	
14I -084	PRORATED HRS	914.0	
14P -084	PRORATED HRS	5.6	
18 -084	PRORATED HRS	9.0	
20A -084	PRORATED HRS	46.9	

PRORATED ACCOUNT/PROJECT	20CN-0	TOTAL HOURS	822
01 -001	PRORATED HRS	1.8	
14S -001	PRORATED HRS	44.2	
14S -004	PRORATED HRS	5.8	
24 -008	PRORATED HRS	12.8	
14P -013	PRORATED HRS	12.6	
09 -015	PRORATED HRS	23.1	
09 -016	PRORATED HRS	7.2	
14S -017	PRORATED HRS	15.4	
14S -018	PRORATED HRS	33.3	
14S -028	PRORATED HRS	58.1	

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20C -090	PRORATED HRS	.1
15 -091	PRORATED HRS	10.3
20PS-096	PRORATED HRS	.5
25 -099	PRORATED HRS	3.6

Table 9.--Summary of work effort by employee

EMPLOYEE REPORT 01 JUL 71 TO 01 FEB 72

ACCOUNT/PROJECT	YEAR	MONTH
FINDER	GM	EMP NO. 558485175
23 -307	<u>403</u> HRS 403 HRS	<u>39</u> HRS 39 HRS
FLUGGER	AM	EMP NO. 562544184
01 -001	4 HRS	4 HRS
07 -001	1 HRS	1 HRS
14SI-001	79 HRS	71 HRS
18 -001	11 HRS	11 HRS
20SW-	24 HRS	12 HRS
23 -109	<u>4</u> HRS 123 HRS	<u>0</u> HRS 99 HRS
FORESTER	DE	EMP NO. 552881817
00 -	138 HRS	7 HRS
01 -004	240 HRS	40 HRS
04 -400	32 HRS	0 HRS
14i -004	661 HRS	121 HRS
20GB-	3 HRS	0 HRS
22 -111	8 HRS	0 HRS
31 -300	<u>142</u> HRS 1224 HRS	<u>0</u> HRS 168 HRS
GALE	GJ	EMP NO. 138388708
00 -	12 HRS	8 HRS
14S -101	4 HRS	0 HRS
14S -105	111 HRS	81 HRS
14S -200	<u>868</u> HRS 995 HRS	<u>72</u> HRS 161 HRS
GARNETT	WI	EMP NO. 572149301
00 -	406 HRS	37 HRS
01 -001	41 HRS	7 HRS
14P -001	459 HRS	81 HRS
14P -003	2 HRS	2 HRS
14P -004	1 HRS	0 HRS
14P -107	4 HRS	2 HRS
14SI-001	202 HRS	35 HRS
18 -001	32 HRS	4 HRS
20SW-	<u>77</u> HRS 1224 HRS	<u>0</u> HRS 168 HRS